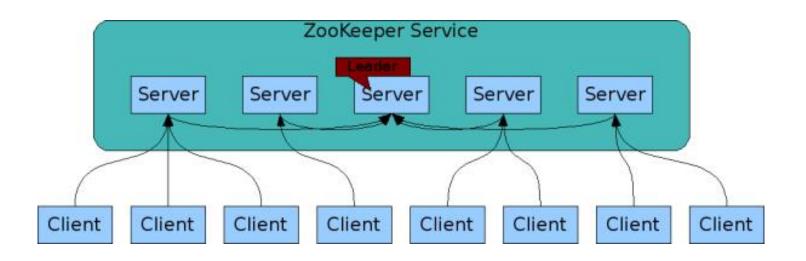


ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ UNIVERSITY OF CRETE

HY-559 Infrastructure Technologies for Large-Scale Service-Oriented Systems

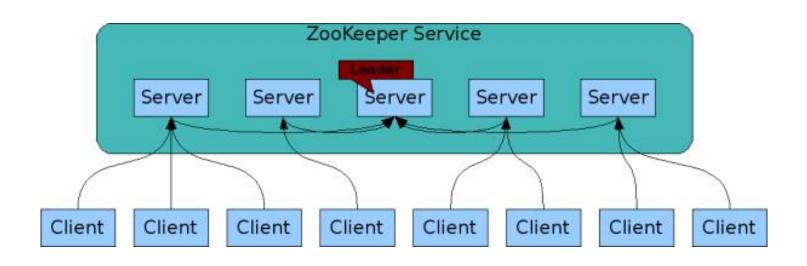
Kostas Magoutis magoutis@csd.uoc.gr http://www.csd.uoc.gr/~hy559

ZooKeeper: Wait-free coordination for Internet-scale systems



- Replicated state machine
 - Single leader, multiple followers
- Clients connect to service over a session (FIFO)
 - Service can check client health via heartbeats, deliver notifications to client
- Updates are ordered through leader
 - ZooKeeper atomic broadcast, majority based
- Reads proceed from any (closest) replica

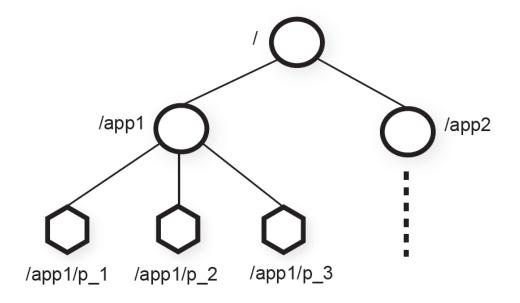
Overview



- Guarantees
 - Writes are linearizable
 - FIFO client ordering of all operations
- Reads can be stale

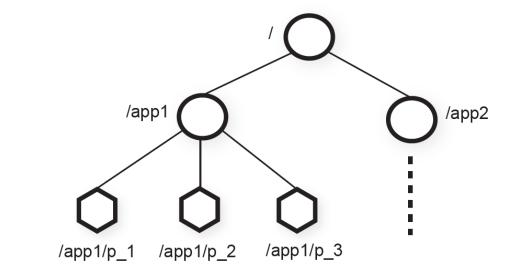
- Notifications (watches)
 - Client request them on updates
 - They do not block write requests
 - Clients notified, then read updated value
- One-time triggers

Hierarchical namespace

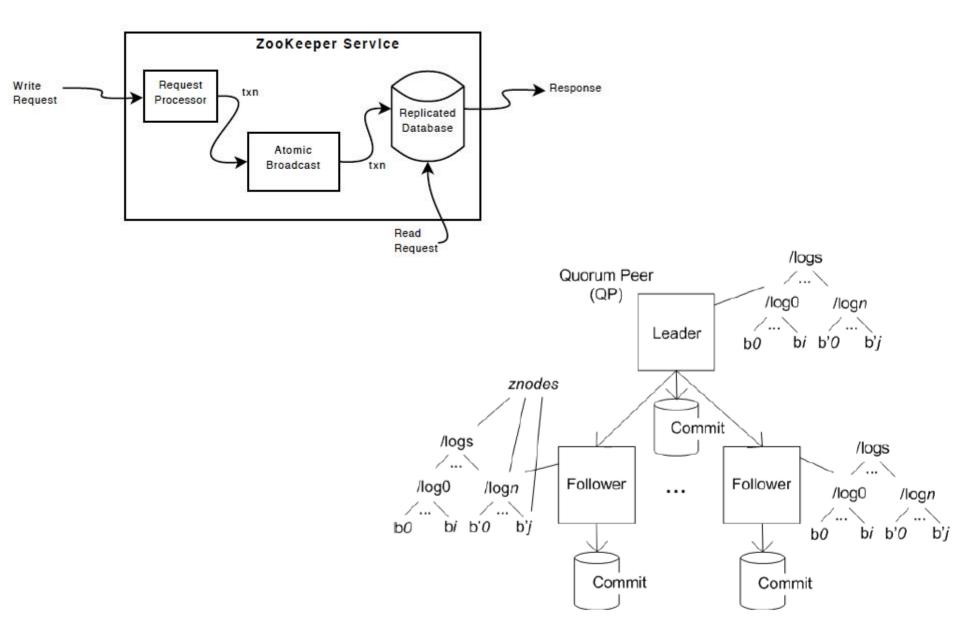


Znode types

- Regular
- Ephemeral
- Sequential



ZooKeeper atomic broadcast (writes only)



Wait-free client API

- create(path, data, flags): Creates a znode
 with path name path, stores data[] in it, and
 returns the name of the new znode. flags en ables a client to select the type of znode: regular,
 ephemeral, and set the sequential flag;
- **delete (path, version):** Deletes the znode path if that znode is at the expected version;
- exists(path, watch): Returns true if the znode
 with path name path exists, and returns false oth erwise. The watch flag enables a client to set a
 watch on the znode;
- getData(path, watch): Returns the data and meta-data, such as version information, associated with the znode. The watch flag works in the same way as it does for exists(), except that Zoo-Keeper does not set the watch if the znode does not exist;
- setData(path, data, version): Writes
 data[] to znode path if the version number is
 the current version of the znode;
- getChildren (path, watch): Returns the set of
 names of the children of a znode;
- sync (path): Waits for all updates pending at the start
 of the operation to propagate to the server that the
 client is connected to. The path is currently ignored.

Configuration management

- Configuration info stored in a znode named config
- Starting processes read config with watch flag set
 getData (path=.../app/config, watch = true)
- If updated ...
 - setData (path=.../app/config, newConfig, ...)
- ... processes receive notification, read config again
- They need to set watch flag again

Group membership

- Designate a znode (workers) to represent the group
- When a member starts, creates ephemeral znode under workers, either with unique name or sequential ID
 - create (path=.../workers/w1, data, EPHEMERAL)
- Processes may put info (IP, port, etc.) in child znode
- If processes crashes, child znode is automatically removed
- Obtain group info
 - getChildren (path=.../workers, watch=true)
- Set watch flag to monitor changes

Simple locks

- Lock files
 - Each lock is represented by a znode L
- To acquire a lock, create ephemeral znode L
 - If it succeeds, you hold the lock
- If lock already held, set a watch flag
 - Holder can release it by deleting L
- If you are notified that L was released, try to acquire
 - Herd effect, only exclusive locking

Locks without Herd Effect

Lock

- 1 n = create(l + "/lock-", EPHEMERAL|SEQUENTIAL)
- 2 C = getChildren(l, false)
- 3 if n is lowest znode in C, exit
- 4 p = znode in C ordered just before n
- 5 if exists(p, true) wait for watch event
- 6 goto 2

Unlock

1 delete(n)

Shared locks

Write Lock

```
1 n = create(l + "/write-", EPHEMERAL|SEQUENTIAL)
2 C = getChildren(l, false)
3 if n is lowest znode in C, exit
4 p = znode in C ordered just before n
5 if exists(p, true) wait for event
6 goto 2
```

Read Lock

```
1 n = create(l + "/read-", EPHEMERAL|SEQUENTIAL)
2 C = getChildren(l, false)
3 if no write znodes lower than n in C, exit
4 p = write znode in C ordered just before n
5 if exists(p, true) wait for event
6 goto 3
```