

Designing Interruptible Protocols in Distributed Systems

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What's an Interrupt in Distributed System?

Interrupt – an asynchronous event that forces a node(s) to pause current execution in its current protocol step and immediately handle higher priority process.

Examples

- Parallel Farms – an interrupt may terminate stragglers' current execution to pass a smaller load.
- Financial Information eXchange (FIX) protocol – during order execution an interrupt may change order requirements.
- Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) – an interrupt may abort a conversation.

Sensor Example

- User (U), Sensor (S), Controller (C), Executor (E)
- Usual continuous infinite flow Sensor → Controller → Executor
- Controller can interrupt to get current state from Executor before sending non-trivial adjustment and then recover to main flow.
(Priority 1)
- Executor can interrupt with run-time error requesting an instruction from controller and then recover to main flow.
(Priority 1)
- User can interrupt to stop the whole process in the main flow and lower-priority interrupt flow. (Priority 2)

U

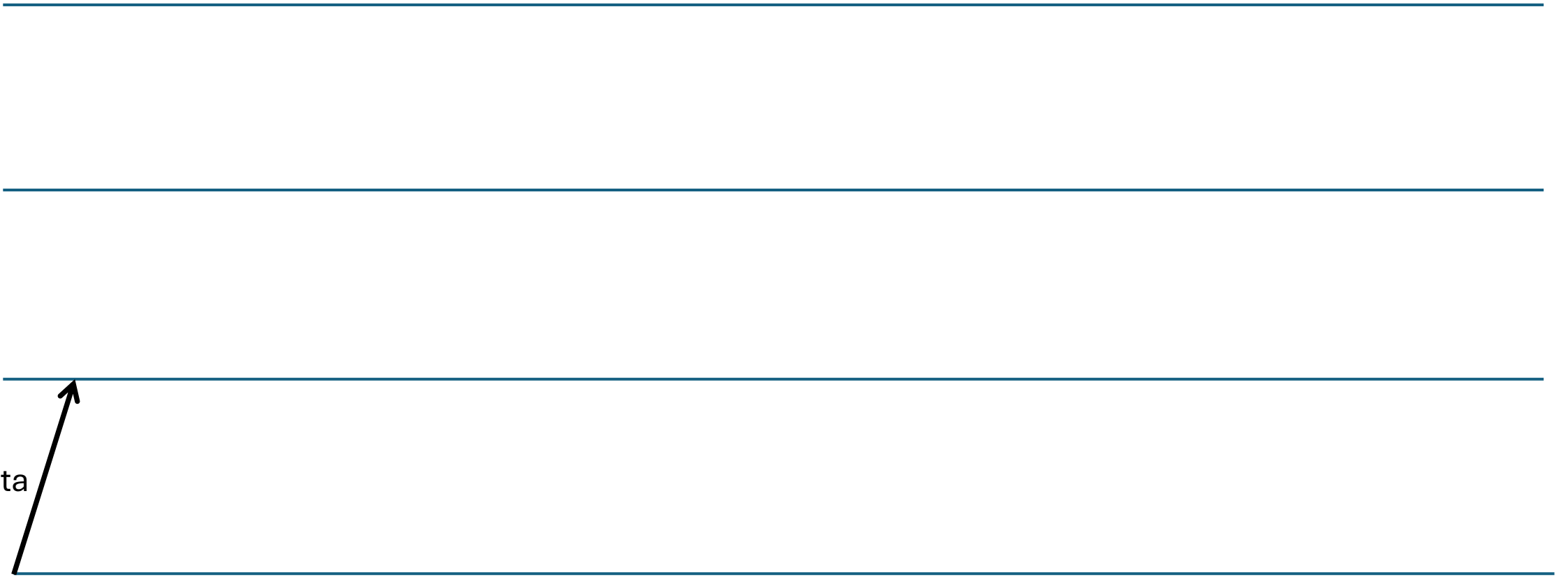
E

C

S

Data

Time

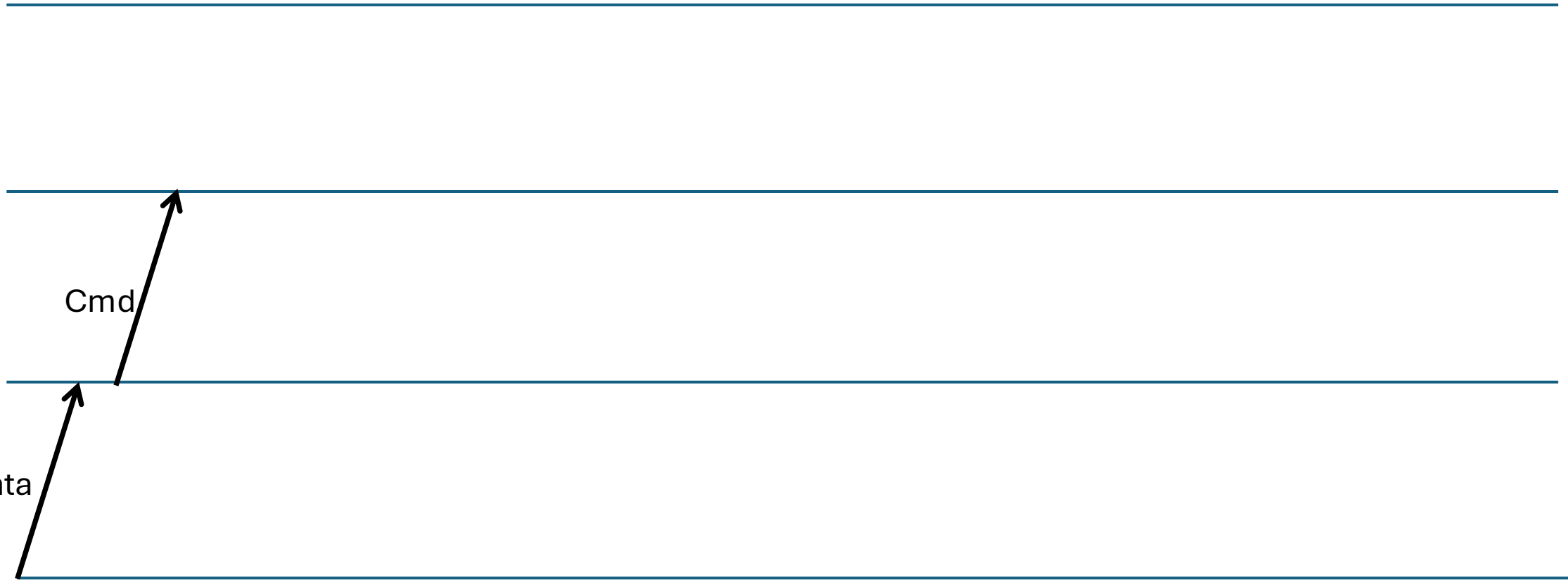


U

E

C

S



Data

Cmd

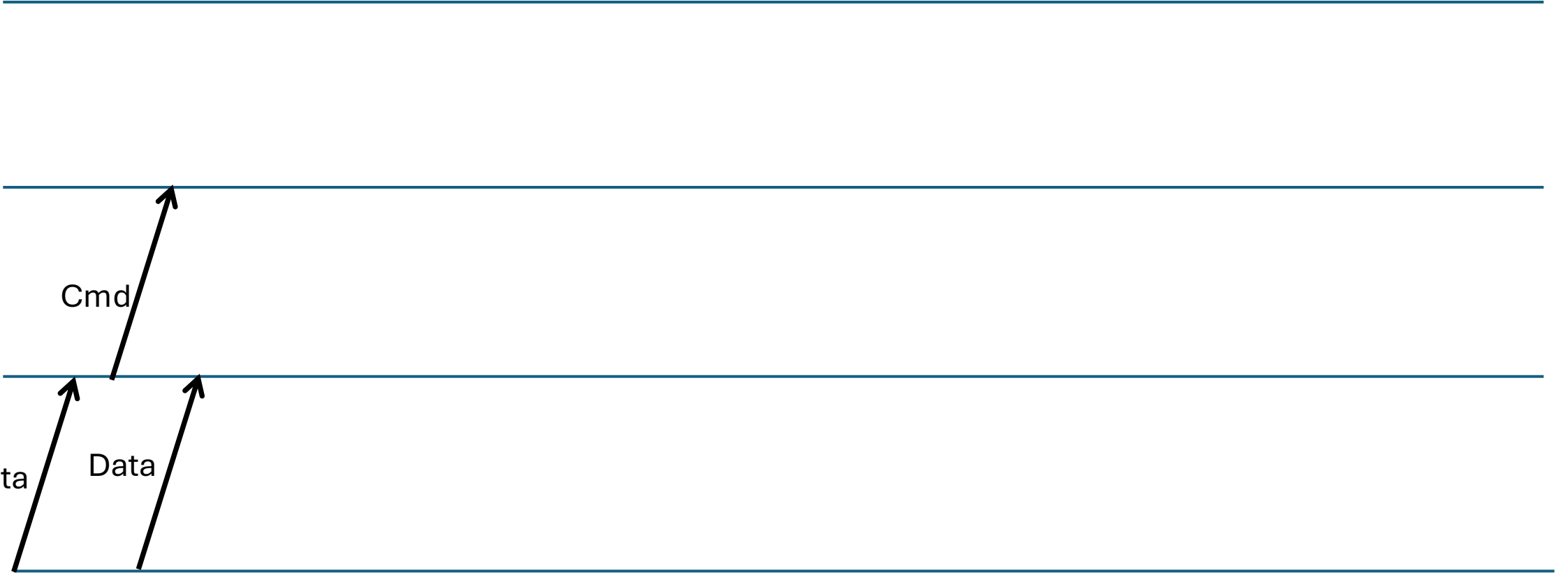
Time

U

E

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Time

U

E

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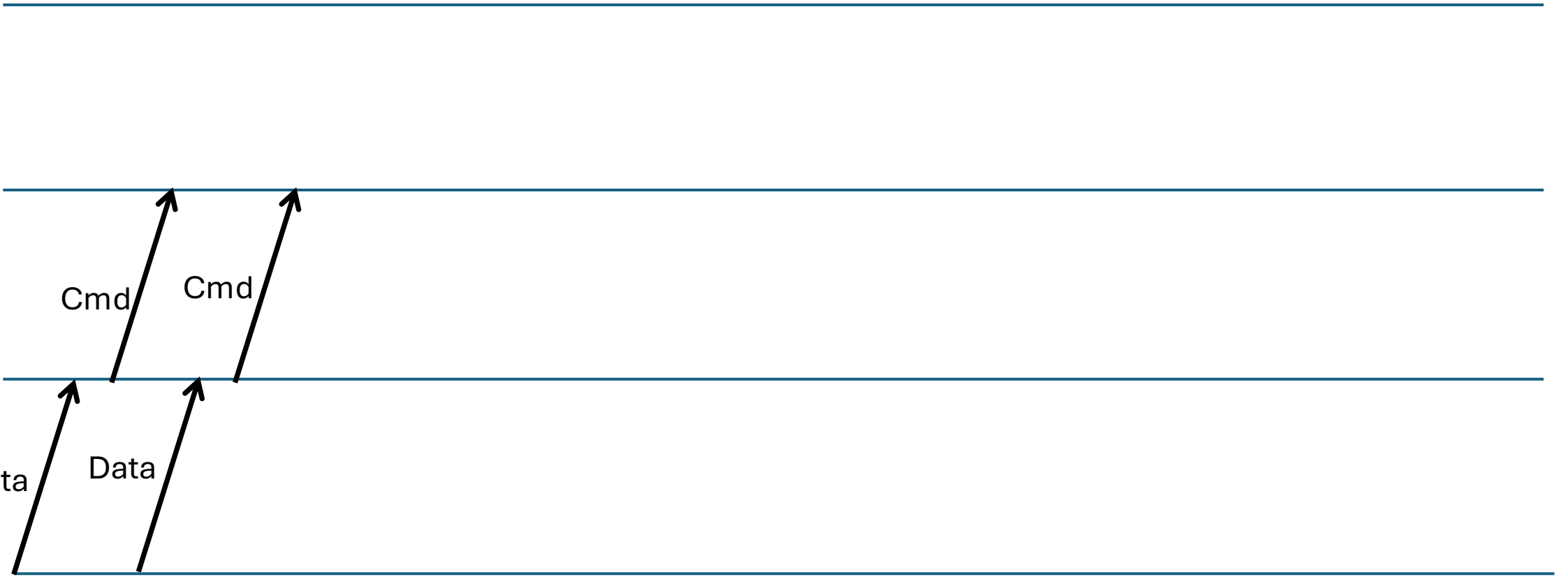
Data

Data

Cmd

Cmd

Time



U

E

C

S

Data

Data

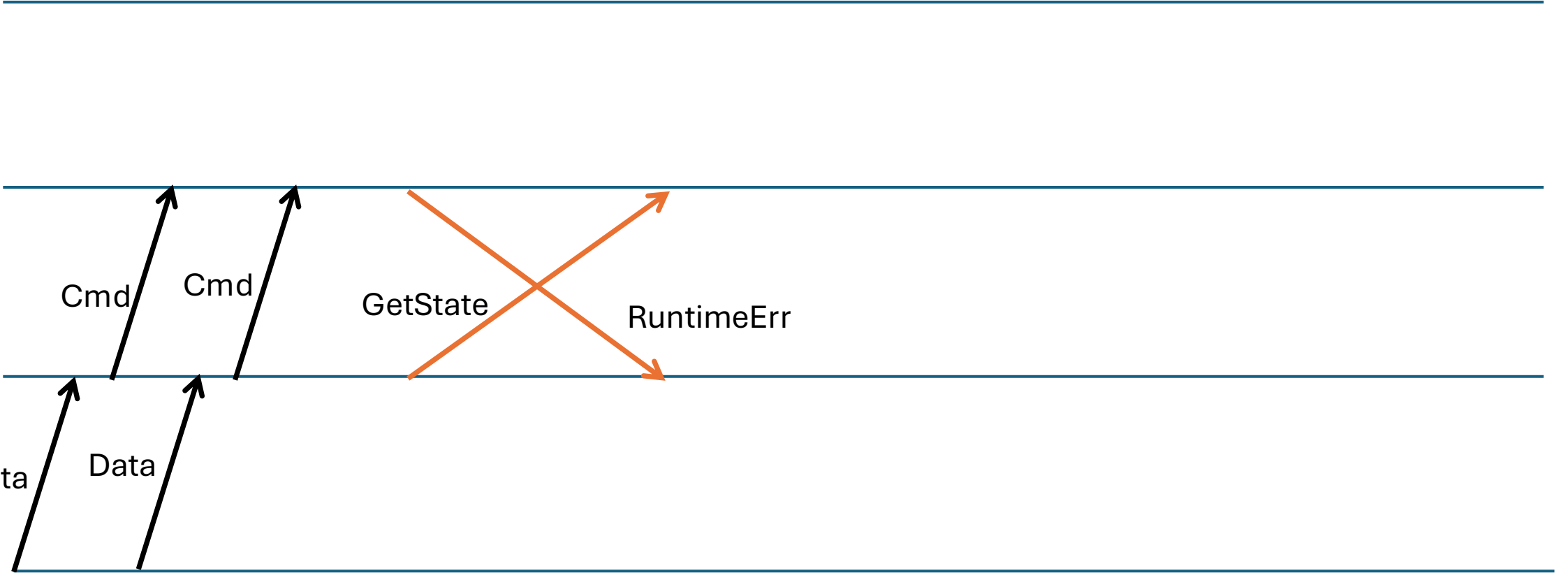
Cmd

Cmd

GetState

RuntimeErr

Time

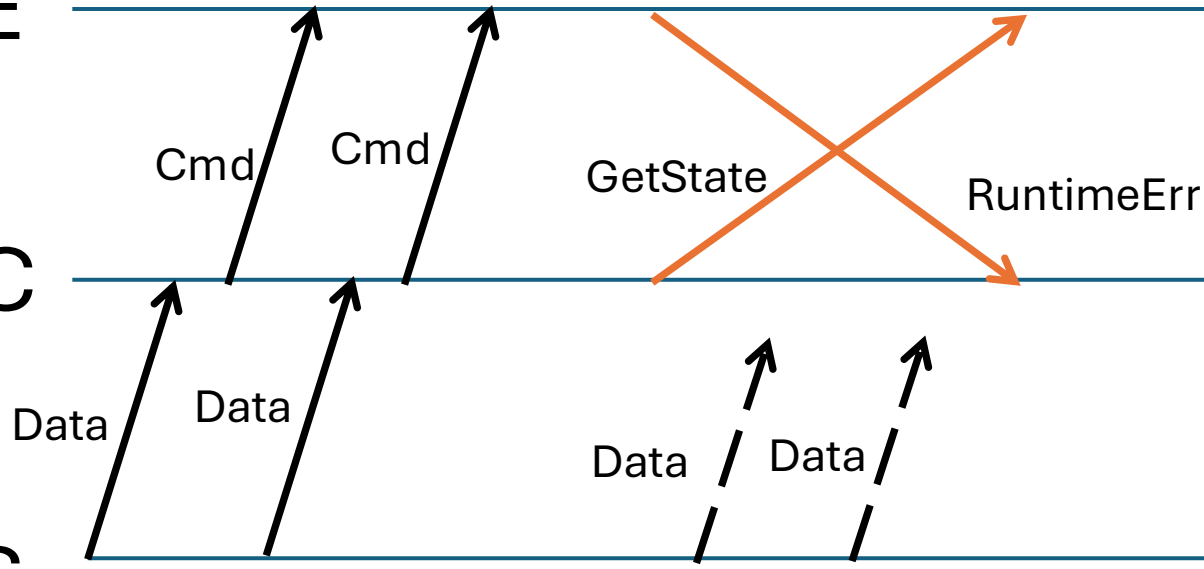


U

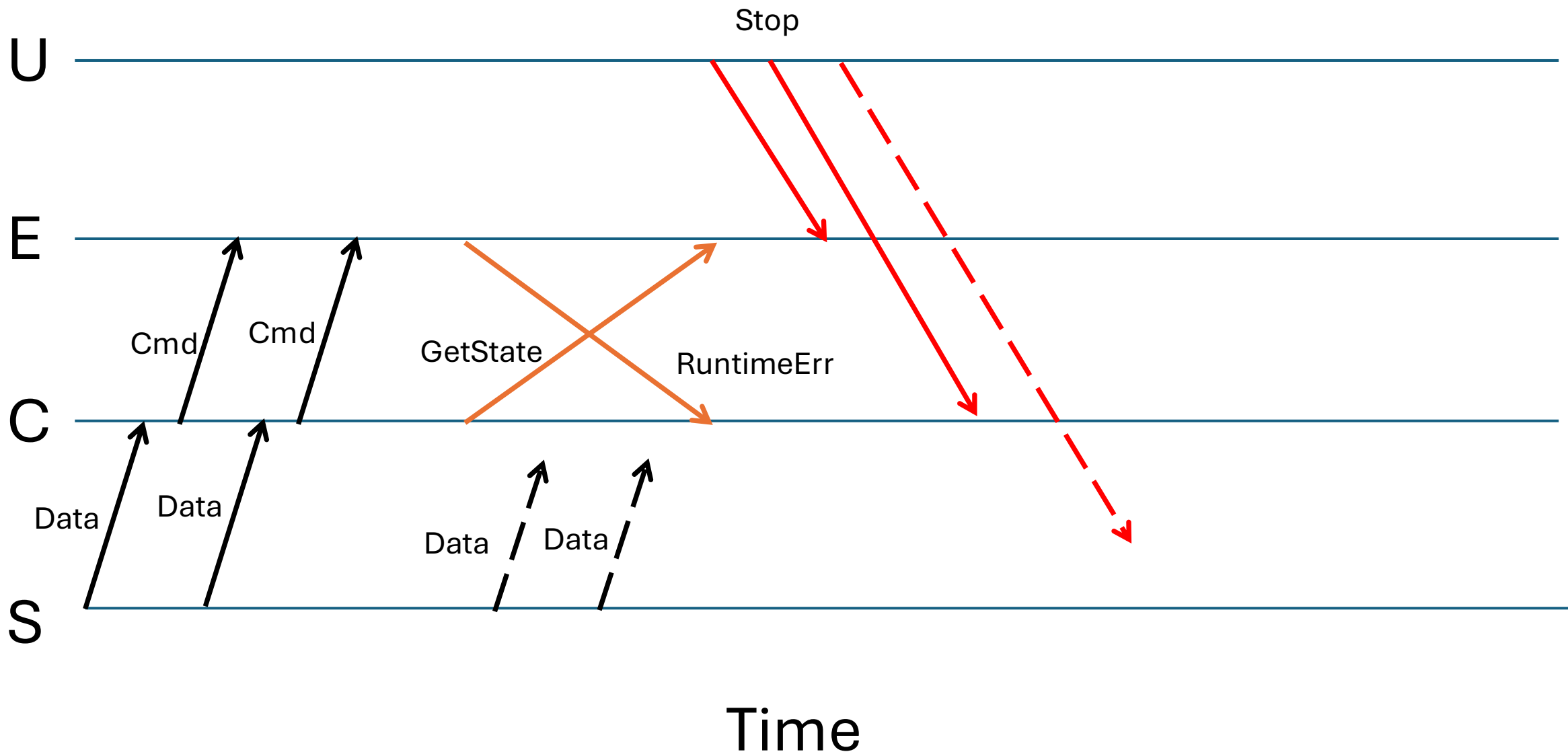
E

C

S



Time



What do we need?

- Cohesiveness – when an interrupt is raised , all should react appropriately. (e.g. the sensor needs to stop sending data)
- Mutual exclusion – same priority events can not arrive in the same time from global view.
- Consistency – when recovering to main flow, participants need to be in the same global state.
- Predictability – we need to know what events to expect.

Possible Solutions – Event Driven Strategies

Solutions such as epoch numbers, leaders, quorums etc...

Pros:

- Better scalability
- Lower latency
- Better resource utilization

Cons:

- More complex reasoning
- Harder to verify design automatically
- Synchronization overhead

Possible Solutions – Token Passing Round Based Strategy

Only one participant gets to talk at a time, each decision is propagated in a specific order

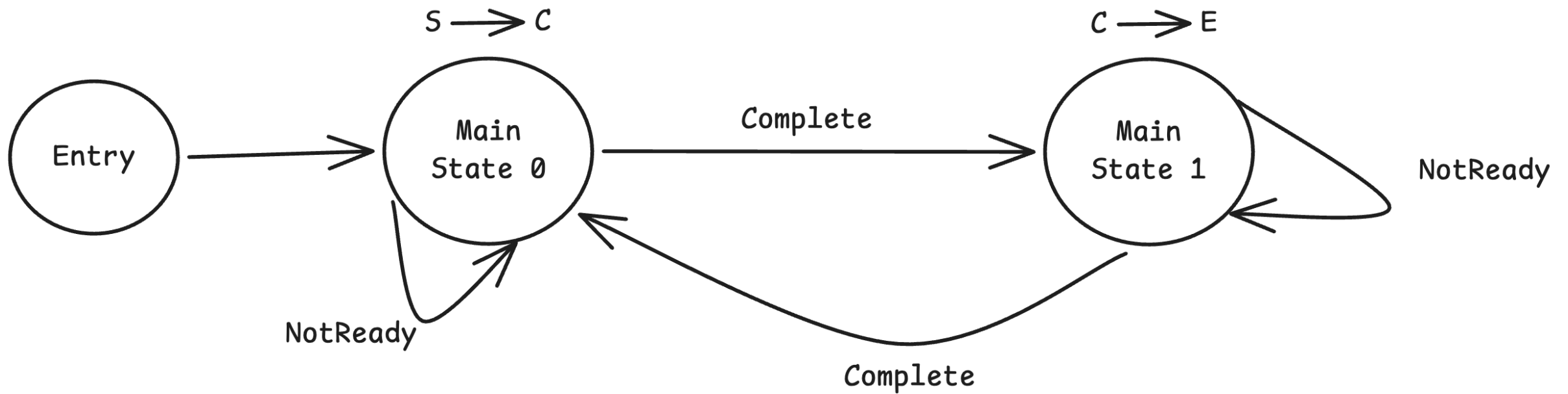
Pros:

- Robust consistency
- Explicit synchronization
- Control

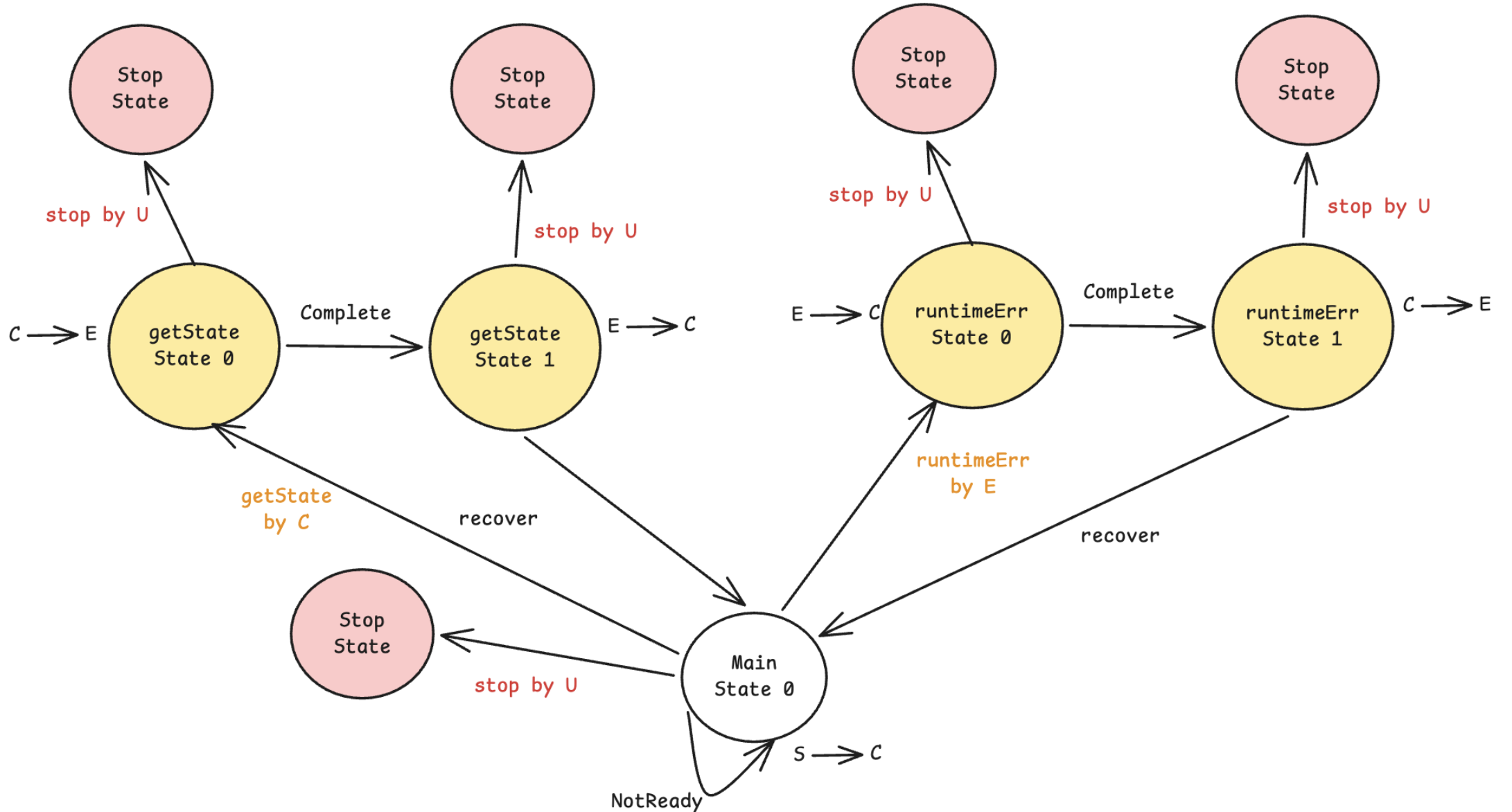
Cons:

- Higher latency for interrupts
- Propagation overhead (overhead for large number of participants)
- Link failure risk

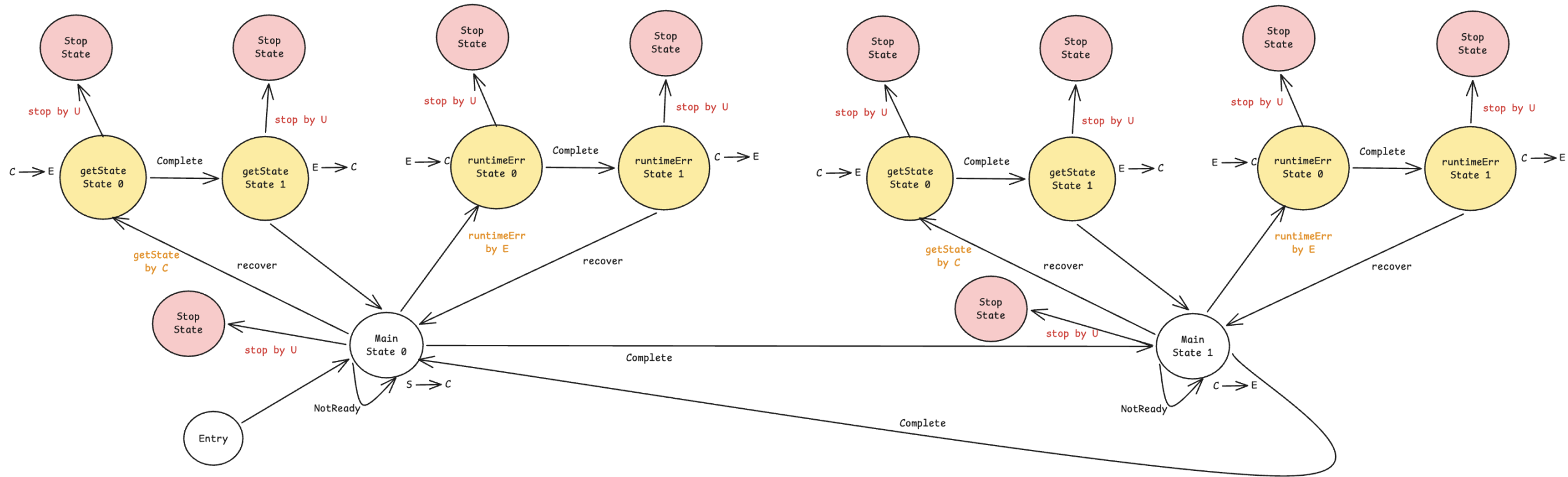
Global FSM



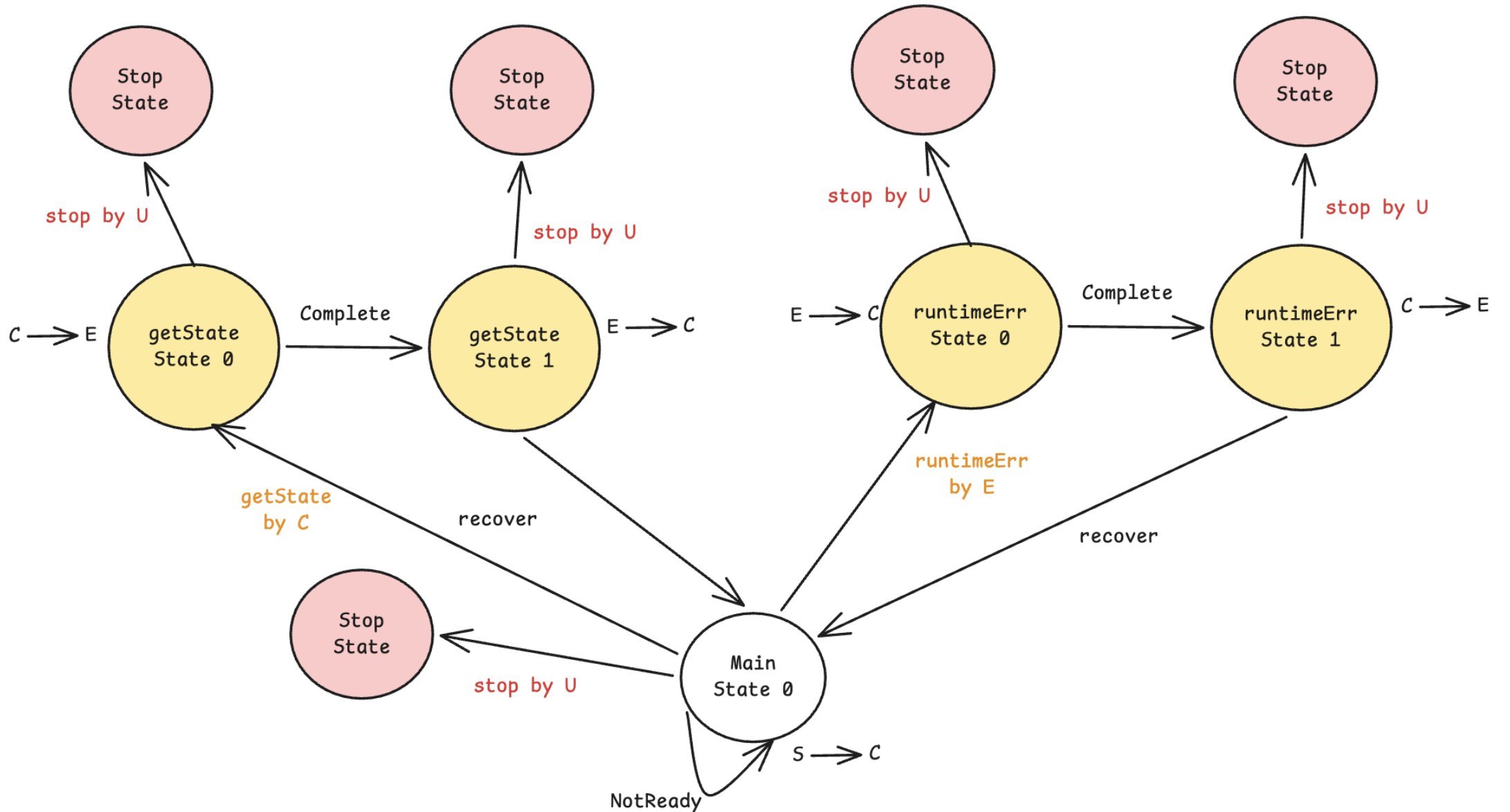
Global FSM Main State 0



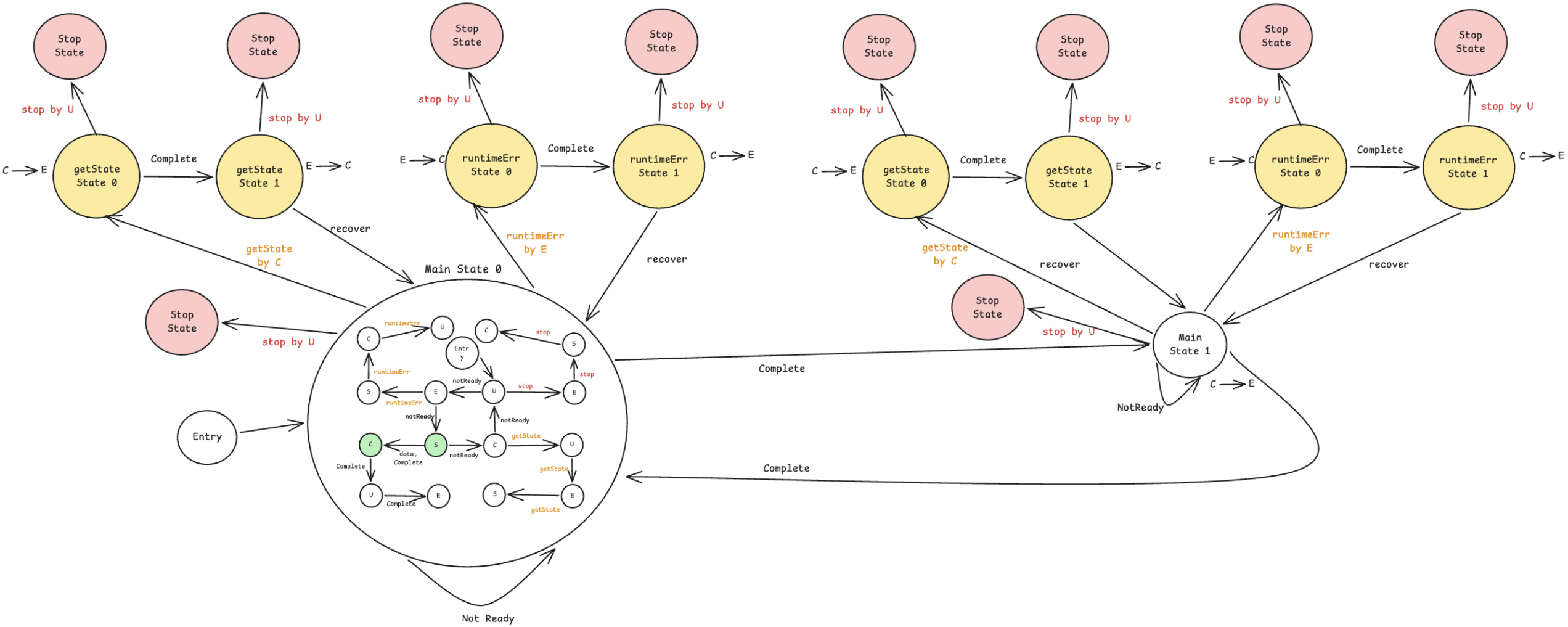
Full Global FSM



Global FSM Main State 0



Overall Picture



This is too difficult to do manually

- Designing such protocol is too intricate and error prone.
- We can not be sure that the implementation will be correct.

Multiparty Session Types (MPST)

- Formal framework which allows to verify protocol specification for **liveness, deadlock freedom, code conformance to the protocol.**
- Protocol Specification → Verification → **Correct by Construction**
Code Generation → Code Conformance Check

Has constructs such as
**recursion, transmissions and
choice of transmissions.**

```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User, reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor, reliable role Controller){  
  rec main_flow {  
    @GeneralName mainData  
    data from Sensor to Controller;  
    @GeneralName mainCmd  
    cmd from Controller to Executor;  
    continue main_flow;  
  }  
}
```

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    cmd from Controller to Executor;  
    continue main_flow;  
  }  
}
```

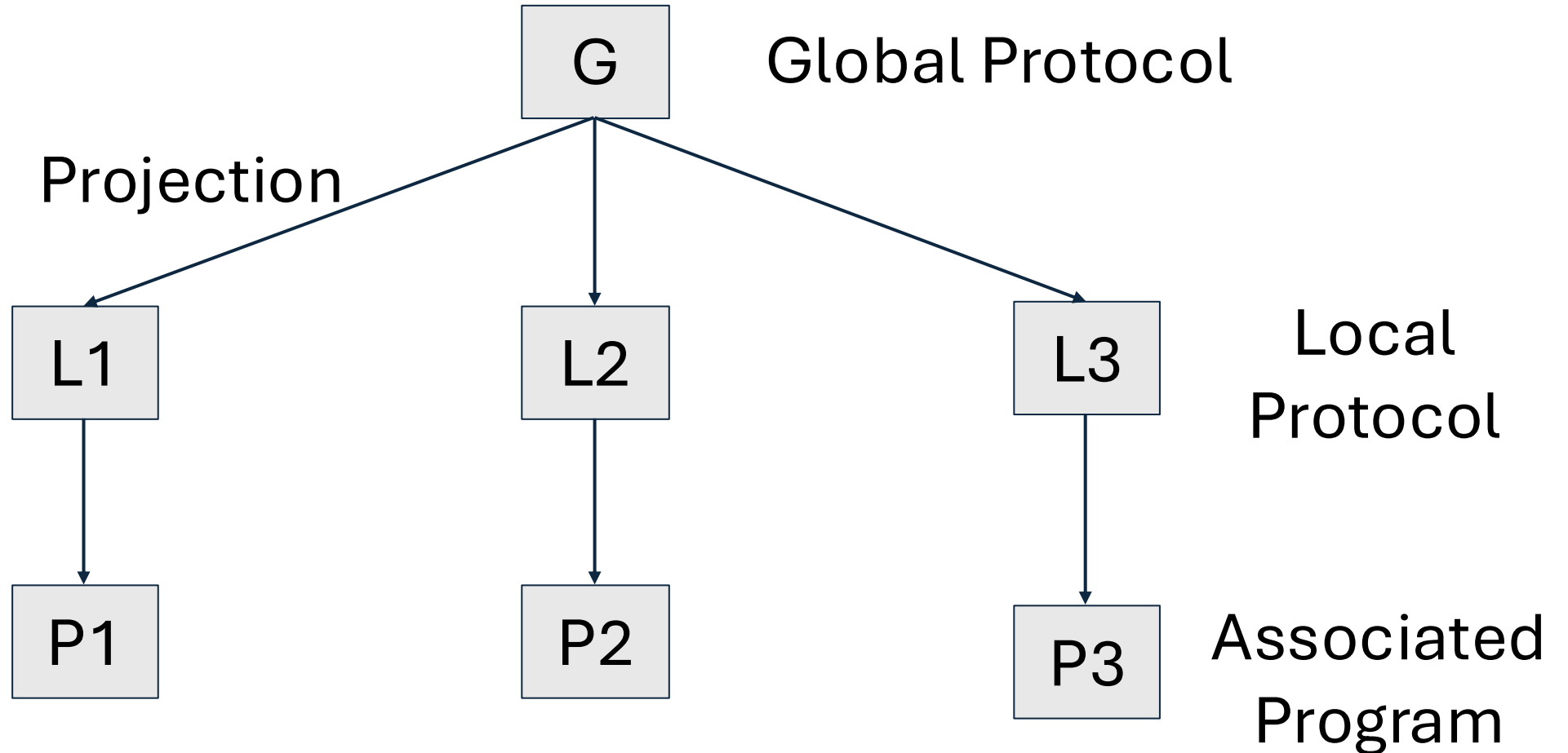
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    data from Sensor to Controller;  
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    cmd from Controller to Executor;  
    continue main_flow;  
  }  
}
```

Top-Down Approach



```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User, reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor, reliable role Controller){  
  rec main_flow {  
    @GeneralName mainData  
    data from Sensor to Controller;  
    @GeneralName mainCmd  
    cmd from Controller to Executor;  
    continue main_flow;  
  }  
}
```

Projection



```
projection of reliable role Sensor{  
  rec RecT0 {  
    data from Sensor to Controller;  
    continue RecT0;  
  }  
}
```

```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User, reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor, reliable role Controller){
```

```
  rec main_flow {  
    @GeneralName mainData  
    data from Sensor to Controller;  
    @GeneralName mainCmd  
    cmd from Controller to Executor;  
    continue main_flow;  
  }
```

```
abstract class Sensor {  
  type sensorStateType  
  val sensorState: sensorStateType  
  case class Data()  
  
  def mainDataSending(state: sensorState.type): Data  
  
  type Sensor[Ch0 <: OutChannel[Data]] = Rec[RecT0, Out[Ch0, Data] >>: Loop[RecT0]]  
  def sensor(ch0: OutChannel[Data]): Sensor[ch0.type] = {  
    rec(RecT0) {  
      println("-- Sensor entering recursion body; t = RecT0")  
      println(s"-- Sensor sending Data on ch0 ($ch0)")  
      send(ch0, mainDataSending(sensorState)) >> {  
        println(s"-- Sensor sent Data on ch0 ($ch0)")  
        loop(RecT0)  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Projection



```
projection of reliable role Sensor{  
  rec RecT0 {  
    data from Sensor to Controller;  
    continue RecT0;  
  }  
}
```

Generation



```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User, reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor, reliable role Controller){
```

```
  rec main_flow {
```

```
    @GeneralName mainData
```

```
    data from Sensor to Controller;
```

```
    @GeneralName mainCmd
```

```
    cmd from Controller to Executor;
```

```
    continue main_flow;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

Projection



```
projection of reliable role Sensor{
```

```
  rec RecT0 {
```

```
    data from Sensor to Controller;
```

```
    continue RecT0;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
abstract class Sensor {
```

```
  type sensorStateType
```

```
  val sensorState: sensorStateType
```

```
  case class Data()
```

```
  def mainDataSending(state: sensorState.type): Data
```

```
  type Sensor[Ch0 <: OutChannel[Data]] = Rec[RecT0, Out[Ch0, Data] >>: Loop[RecT0]]
```

```
  def sensor(ch0: OutChannel[Data]): Sensor[ch0.type] = {
```

```
    rec(RecT0) {
```

```
      println("-- Sensor entering recursion body; t = RecT0")
```

```
      println(s"-- Sensor sending Data on ch0 ($ch0)")
```

```
      send(ch0, mainDataSending(sensorState)) >> {
```

```
        println(s"-- Sensor sent Data on ch0 ($ch0)")
```

```
        loop(RecT0)
```

```
      }
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

Generation



```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User, reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor, reliable role Controller){
```

```
  rec main_flow {
```

```
    @GeneralName mainData
```

```
    data from Sensor to Controller;
```

```
    @GeneralName mainCmd
```

```
    cmd from Controller to Executor;
```

```
    continue main_flow;
```

```
  }
```

```
abstract class Sensor {  
  type sensorStateType  
  val sensorState: sensorStateType  
  case class Data()  
}
```

```
def mainDataSending(state: sensorState.type): Data
```

```
type Sensor[Ch0 <: OutChannel[Data]] = Rec[RecT0, Out[Ch0, Data] >>: Loop[RecT0]]
```

```
def sensor(ch0: OutChannel[Data]): Sensor[ch0.type] = {
```

```
  rec(RecT0) {
```

```
    println("-- Sensor entering recursion body; t = RecT0")
```

```
    println(s"-- Sensor sending Data on ch0 ($ch0)")
```

```
    send(ch0, mainDataSending(sensorState)) >> {
```

```
      println(s"-- Sensor sent Data on ch0 ($ch0)")
```

```
      loop(RecT0)
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

Projection



```
projection of reliable role Sensor{
```

```
  rec RecT0 {
```

```
    data from Sensor to Controller;
```

```
    continue RecT0;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

Generation




Implementation

```
abstract class Sensor {  
  type sensorStateType  
  val sensorState: sensorStateType  
  case class Data()  
  
  def mainDataSending(state: sensorState.type): Data  
  
  type Sensor[Ch0 <: OutChannel[Data]] = Rec[RecT0, Out[Ch0, Data] >>: Loop[RecT0]]  
  def sensor(ch0: OutChannel[Data]): Sensor[ch0.type] = {  
    rec(RecT0) {  
      println("-- Sensor entering recursion body; t = RecT0")  
      println(s"-- Sensor sending Data on ch0 ($ch0)")  
      send(ch0, mainDataSending(sensorState)) >> {  
        println(s"-- Sensor sent Data on ch0 ($ch0)")  
        loop(RecT0)  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
class ConcreteSensor extends Sensor {
```

```
  override def mainDataSending(state: sensorState.type): Data = {  
    ???  
  }
```



Abstract Skeleton
to Concrete
Implementation

Interruptible Blocks Abstraction

```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User,reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor,reliable role Controller){  
  interruptible priority2 {  
    interruptible priority1 {  
      rec main_flow {  
        data from Sensor to Controller;  
        cmd from Controller to Executor;  
        continue main_flow;  
      }  
    } with {  
      getState by Controller () => {  
        request from Controller to Executor;  
        state from Executor to Controller;  
        recover;  
      };  
      runtimeErr by Executor () => {  
        error from Executor to Controller;  
        repairCmd from Controller to Executor;  
        recover;  
      };  
    };  
  } with {  
    stop by User;  
  };  
}
```

Interruptible Blocks Abstraction

```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User,reliable role Executor,  
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  interruptible priority2 {  
    interruptible priority1 {  
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        data from Sensor to Controller;  
        cmd from Controller to Executor;  
        continue main_flow;  
      }  
    } with {  
      getState by Controller () => {  
        request from Controller to Executor;  
        state from Executor to Controller;  
        recover;  
      };  
      runtimeErr by Executor () => {  
        error from Executor to Controller;  
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    stop by User;  
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    interruptible priority1 {  
      rec main_flow {  
        data from Sensor to Controller;  
        cmd from Controller to Executor;  
        continue main_flow;  
      }  
    } with {  
      getState by Controller () => {  
        request from Controller to Executor;  
        state from Executor to Controller;  
        recover;  
      };  
      runtimeErr by Executor () => {  
        error from Executor to Controller;  
        repairCmd from Controller to Executor;  
        recover;  
      };  
    };  
  } with {  
    stop by User;  
  };  
}
```

Interruptible Blocks Abstraction

```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User,reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor,reliable role Controller){  
  interruptible priority2 {  
    interruptible priority1 {  
      rec main_flow {  
        data from Sensor to Controller;  
        cmd from Controller to Executor;  
        continue main_flow;  
      }  
    } with {  
      getState by Controller () => {  
        request from Controller to Executor;  
        state from Executor to Controller;  
        recover;  
      };  
      runtimeErr by Executor () => {  
        error from Executor to Controller;  
        repairCmd from Controller to Executor;  
        recover;  
      };  
    };  
  } with {  
    stop by User;  
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}
```

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      }  
    } with {  
      getState by Controller () => {  
        request from Controller to Executor;  
        state from Executor to Controller;  
        recover;  
      };  
      runtimeErr by Executor () => {  
        error from Executor to Controller;  
        repairCmd from Controller to Executor;  
        recover;  
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}
```

WE CAN ENCODE IT!

Annotations

Callback functions that simplify enrichment of skeleton abstract classes.

```
global protocol Sensor(reliable role User,reliable role Executor,  
reliable role Sensor,reliable role Controller){  
  interruptible priority2 {  
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      rec main_flow {  
        @GeneralName mainData  
        data from Sensor to Controller;  
        @GeneralName mainCmd  
        cmd from Controller to Executor;  
        continue main_flow;  
      }  
    } with {  
      getState by Controller () => {  
        @GeneralName requestState  
        request from Controller to Executor;  
        @GeneralName returnState  
        state from Executor to Controller;  
        recover;  
      };  
      runtimeErr by Executor () => {  
        @GeneralName notifyError  
        error from Executor to Controller;  
        @GeneralName repairResponse  
        repairCmd from Controller to Executor;  
        recover;  
      };  
    };  
  } with {  
    stop by User;  
  };  
}
```

Annotations

Callback functions that simplify enrichment of skeleton abstract classes.

```
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        state from Executor to Controller;  
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        @GeneralName repairResponse  
        repairCmd from Controller to Executor;  
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      };  
    };  
  } with {  
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  };  
}
```

Types of Interrupts

- Fire and Notify
- Preemptive Interrupts
- Priority Interrupts
- Recoverable Interrupts
- Rollback Interrupts
- Masking

Conclusion

- Interruptible protocols and use cases
- Possible design solutions
- MPST and interruptible protocols encoding
- Protocol FSM abstraction with annotations