

# Distributed Systems

ID2201



time

Johan Montelius

# the clock is not enough



- In an asynchronous system clocks can not be completely trusted.
- Nodes will not be completely synchronized.
- We still need to
  - talk about before and after
  - order events
  - agree on order

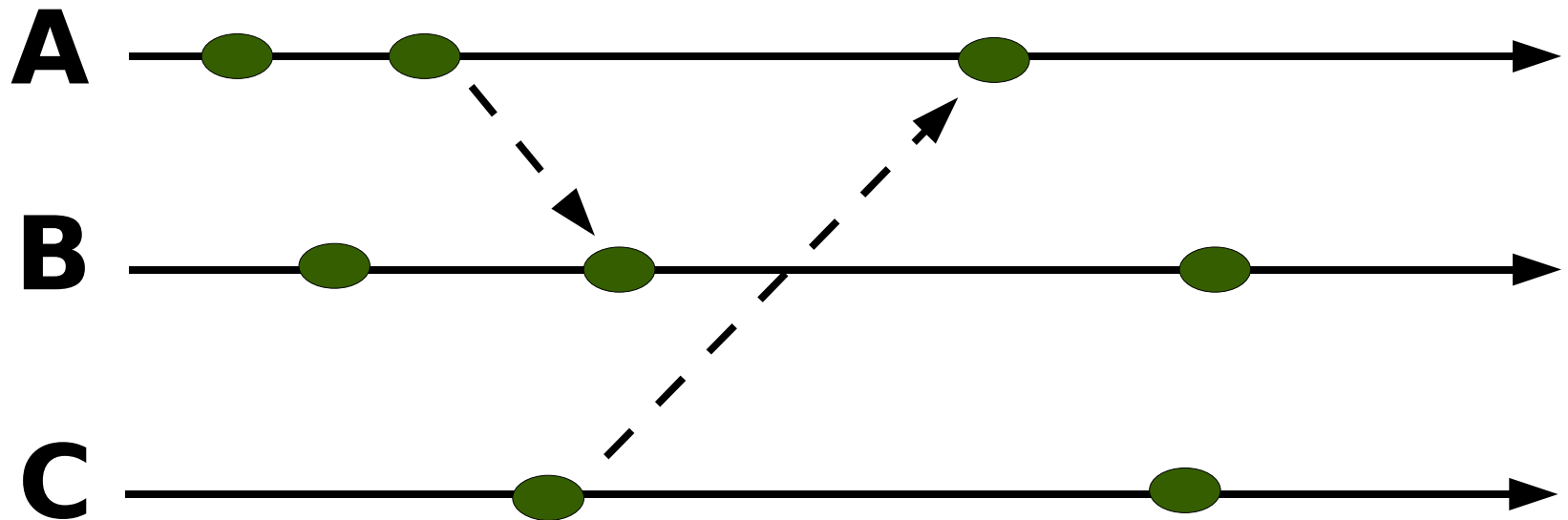


## Logical time

- All events in one process are *ordered*.
- The sending of a message occurs *before* the receiving of the message.
- Events in a distributed system are *partially ordered*.
- The order is called “*happened before*”.
- Logical time gives us a tool to talk about ordering without having to synchronize clocks.



# Partial order



Ordering does not imply causality!

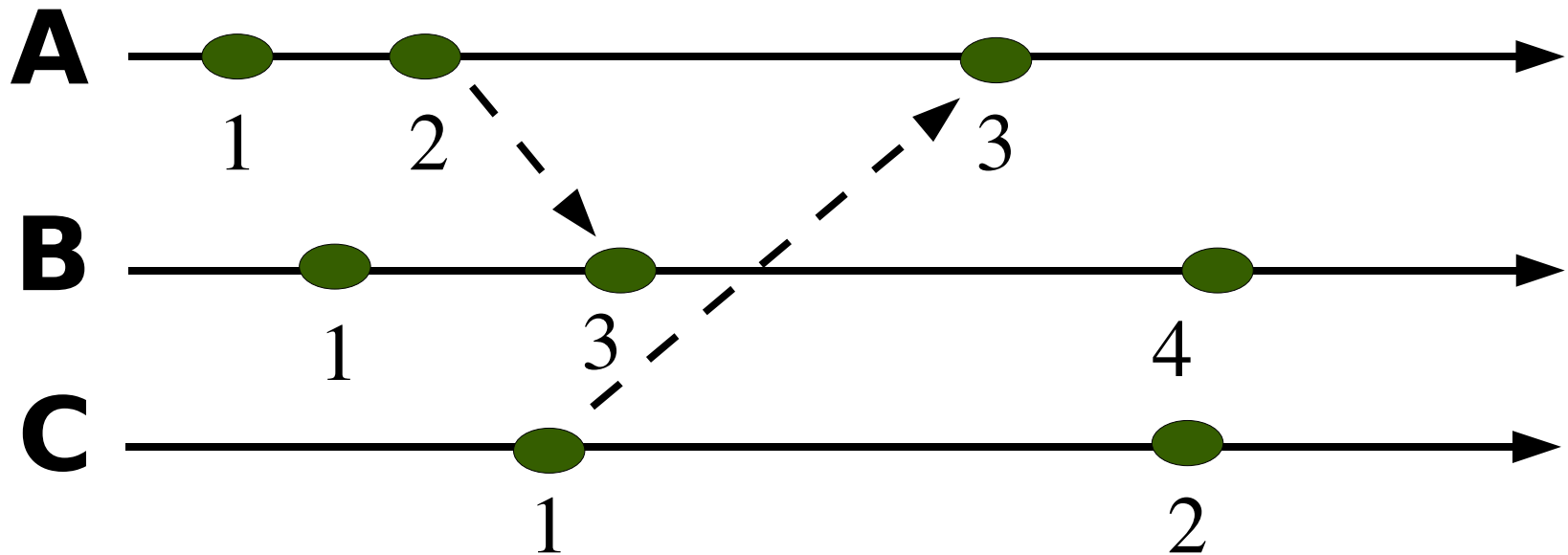


## Logical clock - Lamport

- Each process will increment its clock before time stamping an event.
- All messages are tagged with the senders time stamp.
- A receiver will first set its clock to the greatest of its internal clock and the time stamp of the message before setting the time stamp of the receive event.

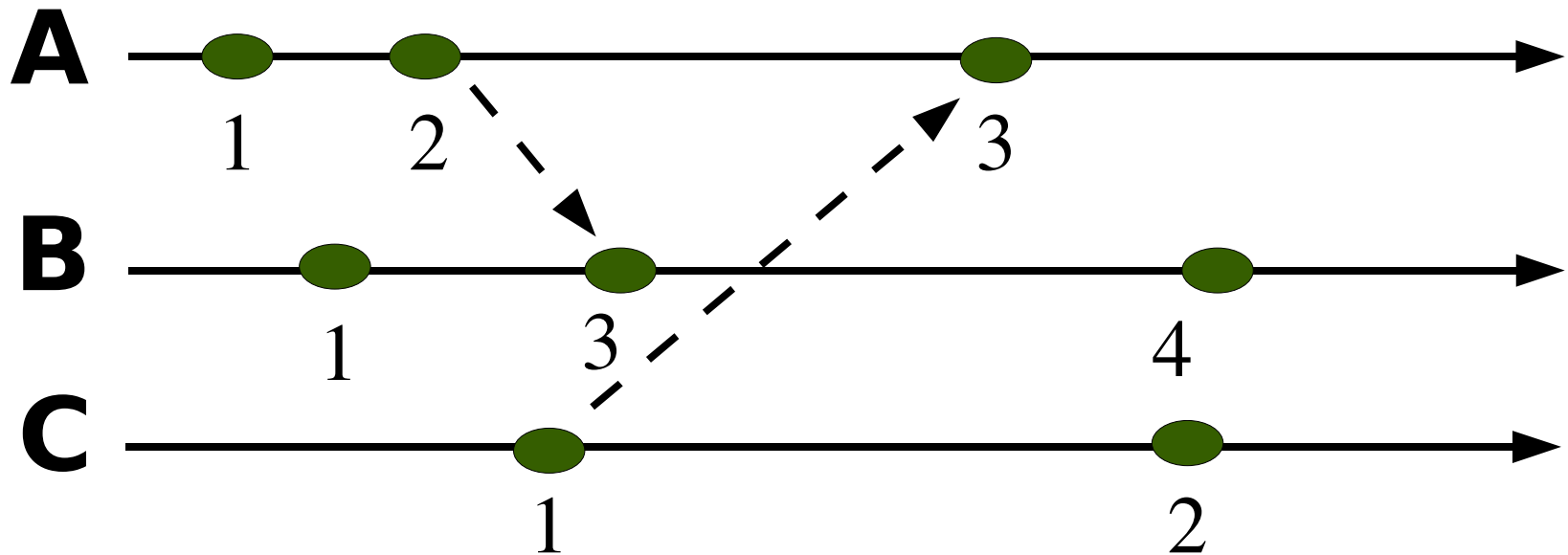
# Logical clock

- If  $e_1$  happened before  $e_2$  then the time stamp of  $e_1$  is less than the time stamp of  $e_2$ .



# Logical clock

- What do we know if the time stamp of  $f e_1$  is less than the time stamp of  $e_2$ ?



# Can we do better?



- We should be able to time stamp events so that we can capture the partial order.
- We want to look at two time stamps and
  - if they are ordered
  - then the events are ordered

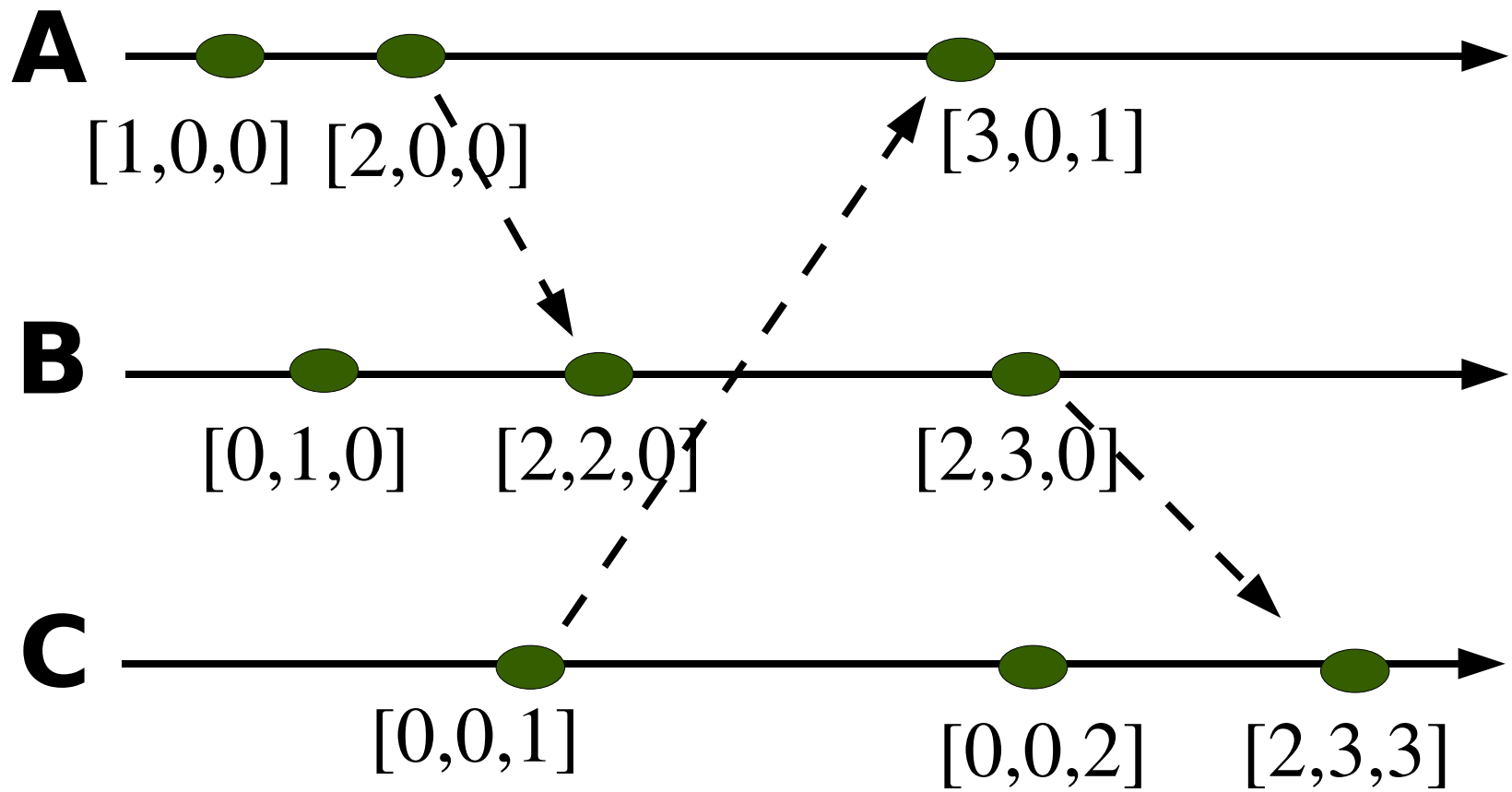




# Vector clocks

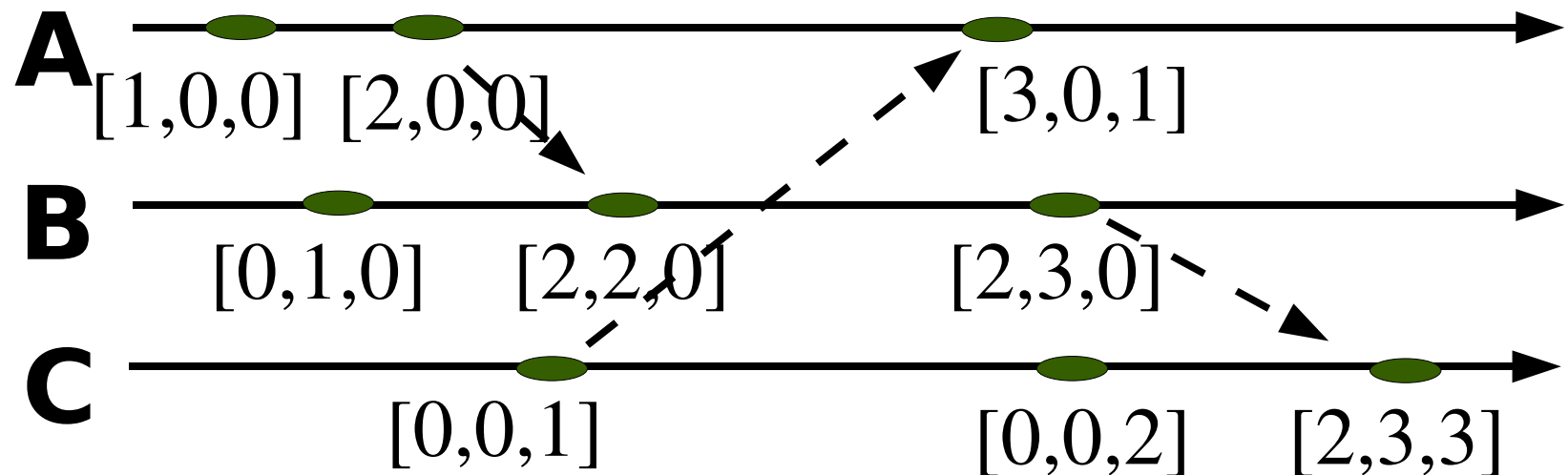
- a vector with one clock per process
- initially set to  $\langle 0, \dots \rangle$
- each process increment its own index
- sent messages are tagged with vector
- receiver
  - *merges* (max of each index)
    - time stamp of message
    - and own time stamp
  - increment own index

# Vector clocks



# Vector clocks

- If, and only if,  $e_1$  happened before  $e_2$  then the time stamp of  $e_1$  is less than the time stamp of  $e_2$ .





## Vector clocks pros and cons

- The partial order is complete, that is we can look at the time stamp and determine if two events are ordered.
- The vectors will take up a some space and could become a problem.
- What should we do if more processes come and leave, there is no mechanism to add new clocks to the system.