

PERSISTENT MESSAGING PROTOCOL

The following refinement solves an issue regarding the timeout mechanism in the persistent messaging protocol discussed in *Silberschatz et al., Database System Concepts, 6th ed., 2011*.

Components

Sender \mathcal{S}
Receiver \mathcal{R} } we allow temporary failure

Temporary failures make a node unreachable (e.g., because of network or node failure) for a finite amount of time. After the failure, the node returns and continues processing messages.

Messaging Infrastructure

- arbitrary delay (i.e., messages may get lost or may not arrive in sending order)
- probability of successful delivery > 0 (i.e., not all messages get lost)

Protocol

All additions to the original protocol (described in *Silberschatz et al.*) are marked in **red**.

$MTS(i, M_i, t_i)$: *messages_to_send* relation

$RM(i, M_i, t_i)$: *received_messages* relation

t_i : time when message M_i with unique message number i was first sent by \mathcal{S}

\mathcal{S}	\mathcal{R}
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for each $(i, M_i, t_i) \in MTS$: send (i, M_i, t_i) to \mathcal{R} • $(i, \text{acknowledge})$ received: $MTS = MTS \setminus \{(j, M_j, t_j) \mid (j, M_j, t_j) \in MTS, j = i\}$ • do periodically: $T_{OLD} = \min \{t_i \mid (i, M_i, t_i) \in MTS\}$ send T_{OLD} to \mathcal{R} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (i, M_i, t_i) received: if $t_i \geq T_{OLD}$: if $(i, M_i, t_i) \notin RM$: $RM = RM \cup \{(i, M_i, t_i)\}$ send $(i, \text{acknowledge})$ to \mathcal{S} • T_{OLD} received: $RM = RM \setminus \{(i, M_i, t_i) \mid (i, M_i, t_i) \in RM, t_i < T_{OLD}\}$