

State Machine Replication and Consensus Algorithms - Part II

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Raft Consensus Algorithm: Overview

- ▶ Quorum-based consensus algorithm
- ▶ Three components
 - ▶ Leader election
 - ▶ Log replication
 - ▶ Safety
- ▶ Leader must be supported by a majority of the group (a quorum)
 - ▶ Majority quorum: n servers tolerate f failures, where $n = 2f + 1$
- ▶ Availability-consistency trade-off:
 - ▶ Consistency. At most one connected subgroup can serve requests
 - ▶ Availability. Once a majority of replicas fail, the remaining replicas should not serve requests.

Terms and Elections in Raft

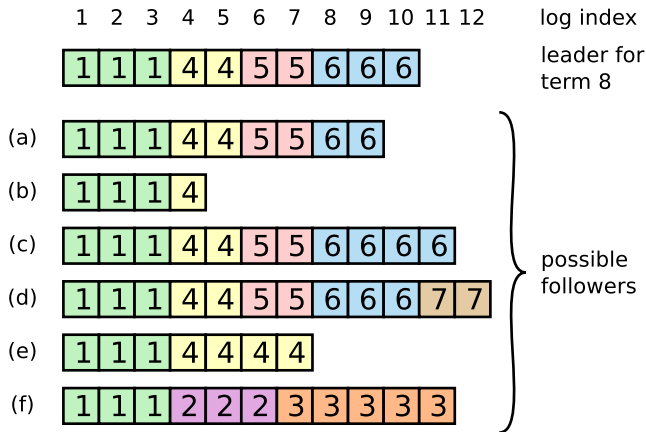
Raft Consensus Algorithm (Ongaro and Ousterhout [2014](#))

- ▶ Time divided into terms
- ▶ Each term begins with an election
- ▶ Three server states: Leader, Follower, Candidate
- ▶ Election process
 - ▶ Followers start election if no communication from leader within election timeout
 - ▶ Candidate requests votes from other servers
 - ▶ If candidate receives votes from majority, becomes leader
 - ▶ If split vote, starts new election

Log Replication in Raft

- ▶ Log structure
- ▶ Log replication process

Log Structure in Raft



Bibliography I



Ongaro, Diego and John Ousterhout (2014). “In search of an understandable consensus algorithm”. In: *2014 USENIX annual technical conference (USENIX ATC 14)*, pp. 305–319.