

Verifying a Distributed System with Combinatorial Topology



CodeMesh 2018

Verónica López
Sr. Software Engineer
[@maria_fibonacci](#)

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whoami

- Academy & Industry: From Physics to Distributed Systems
- Software Engineer: Go & Kubernetes, Containers, Linux
- Personal preference: Elixir (BEAM)
- Before: Big Latin American systems: many constraints
- Technology as a means of social progress



Agenda

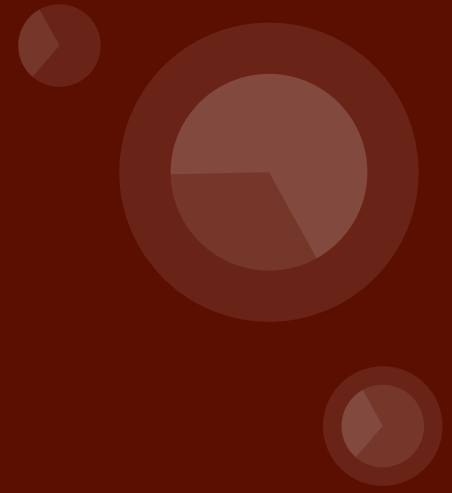
- Distributed Systems
 - Graph Theory
 - Topology
- 

**Topology: the math term, not the
(pretentious) engineer term for
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All these concepts have
connectivity in common

Distributed Systems



**Famous -and overused- quote
about distsys...**

**“A distributed system is one in
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Leslie Lamport

Ideal Distributed System

- Fault Tolerant
- Highly available
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- Scalable
- (Predictable)
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If the probability of something happening is one in 10^{13} , how often will it really happen?



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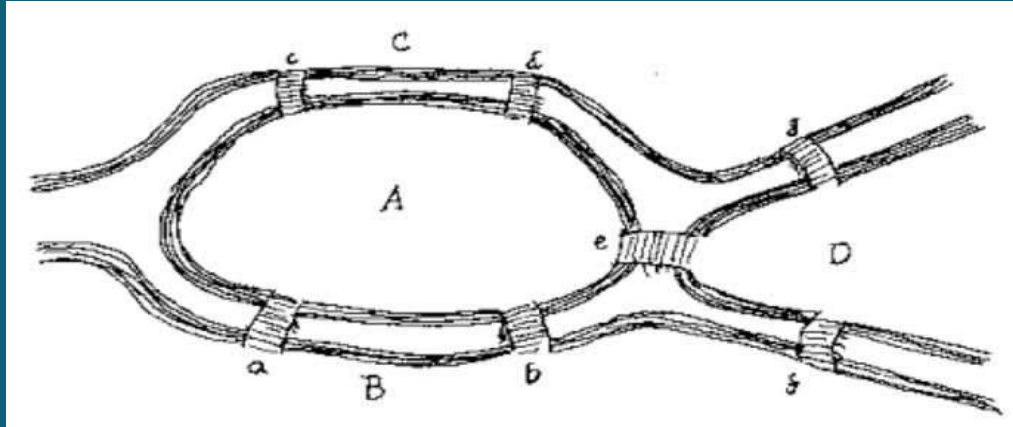
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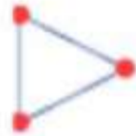
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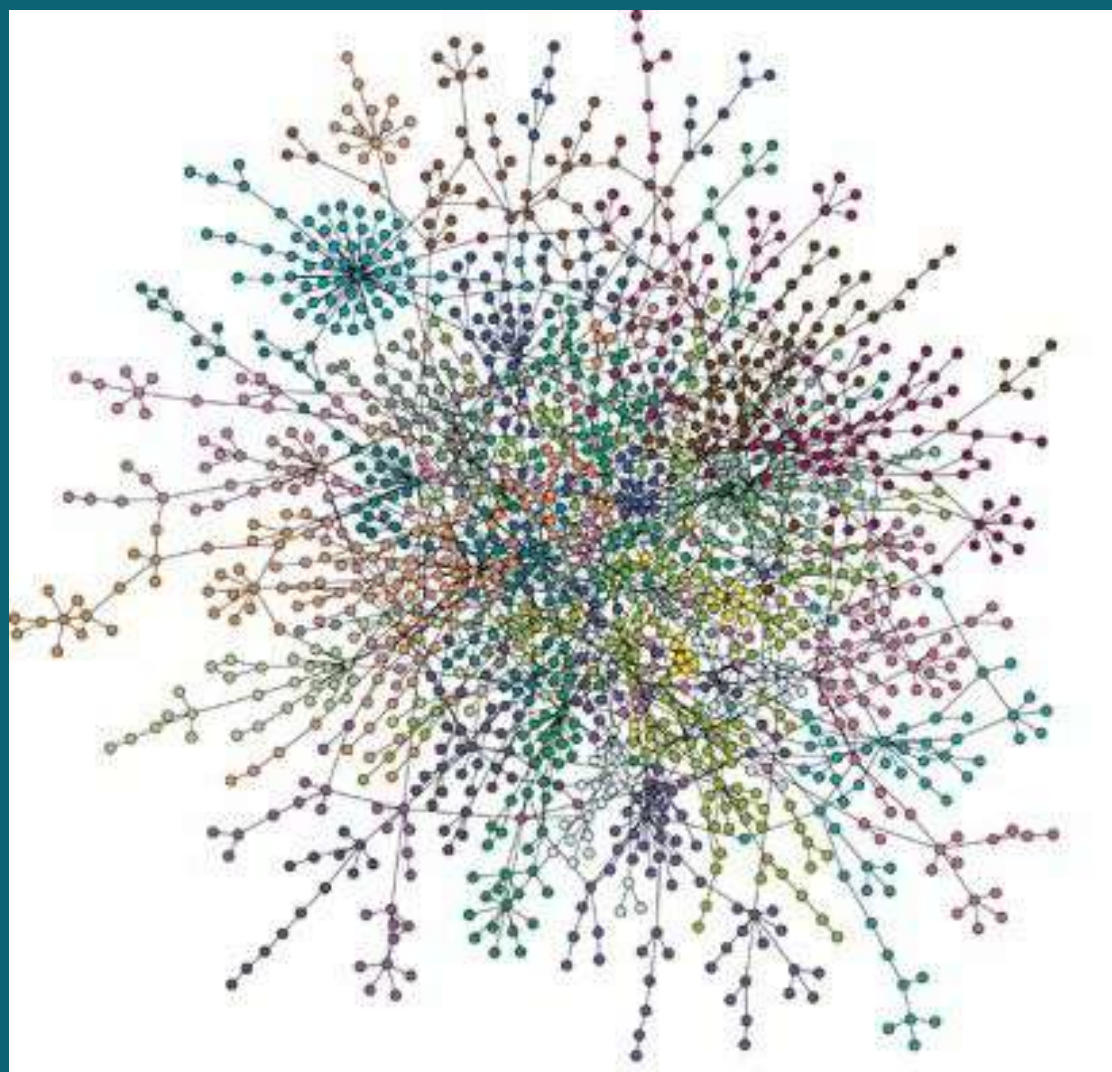


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- Seven Bridges of Königsberg (1736, Euler) is the first paper in history of graph theory
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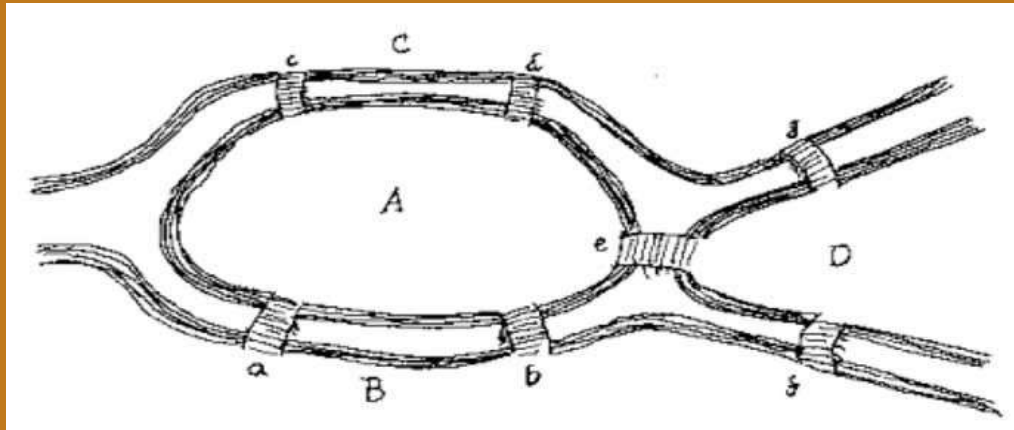


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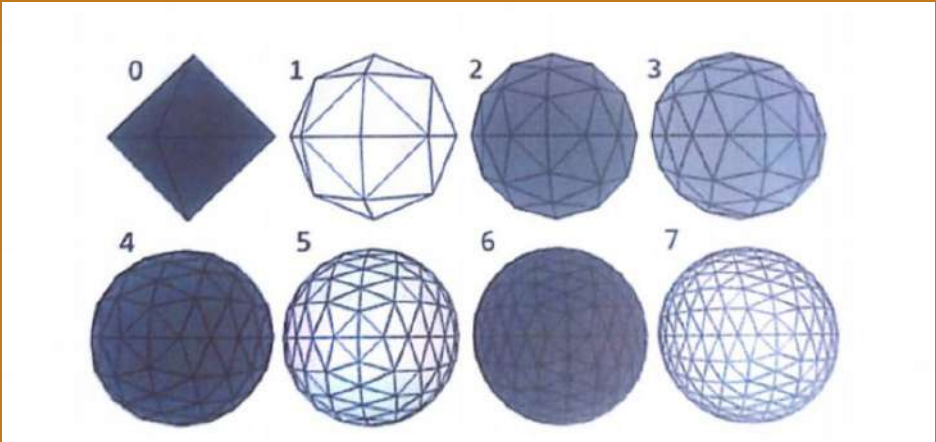
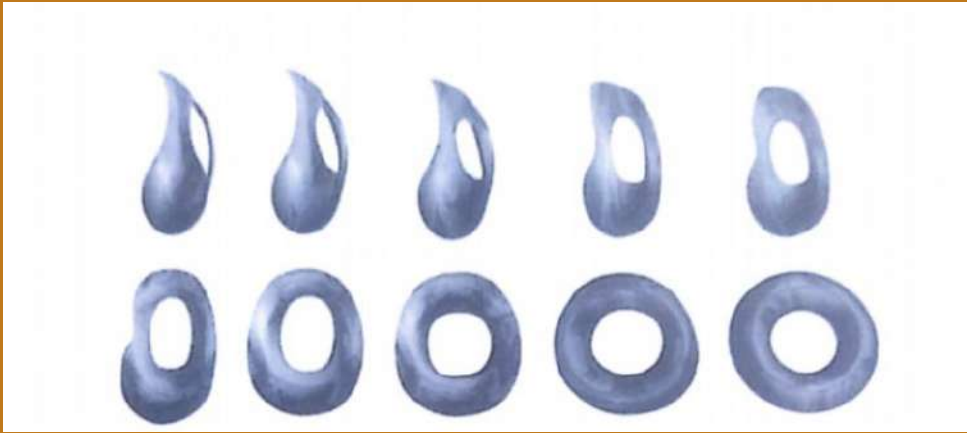


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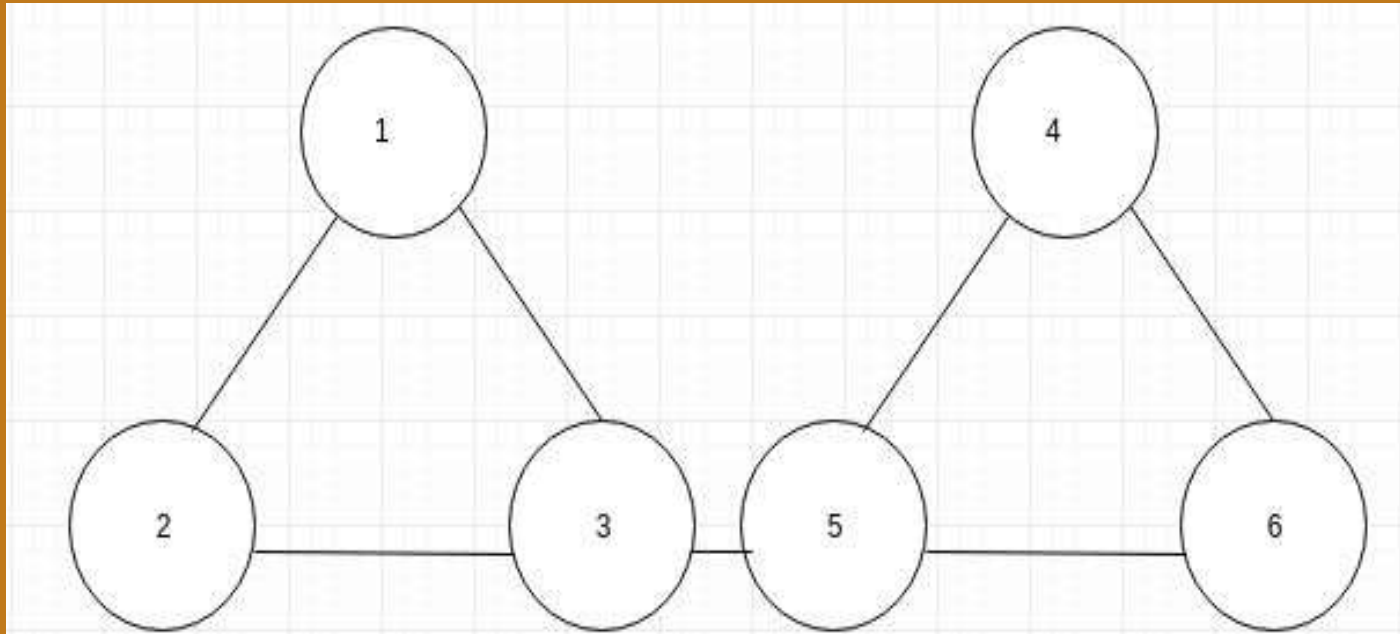


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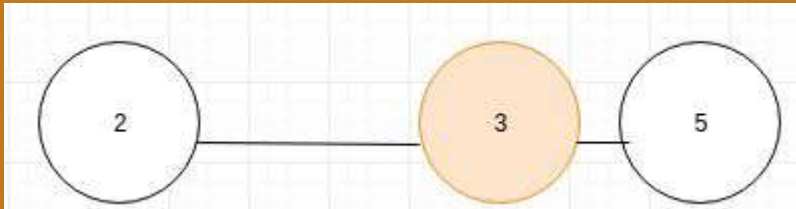
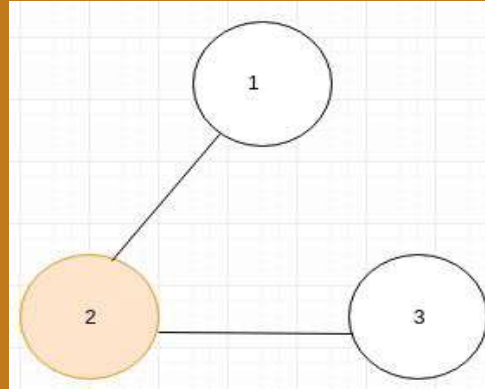
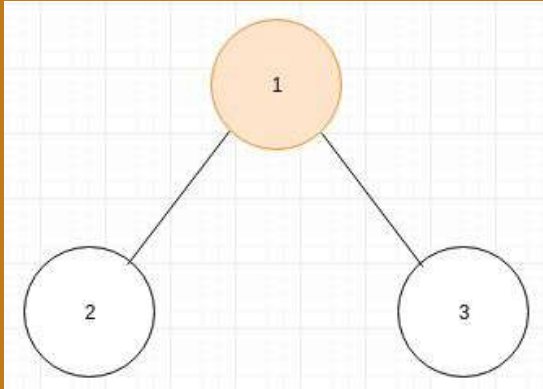
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Views can be later put together to describe the system.



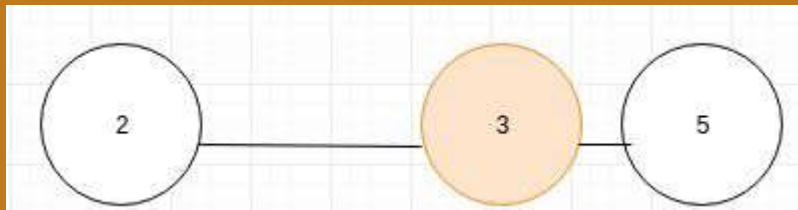
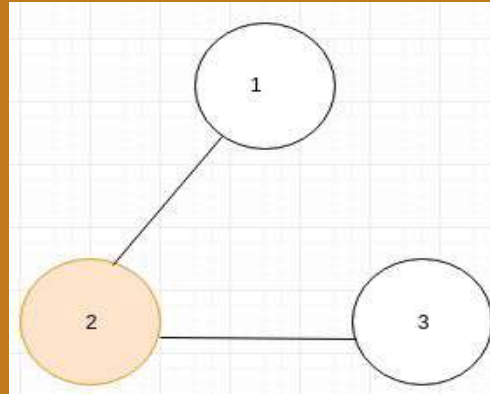
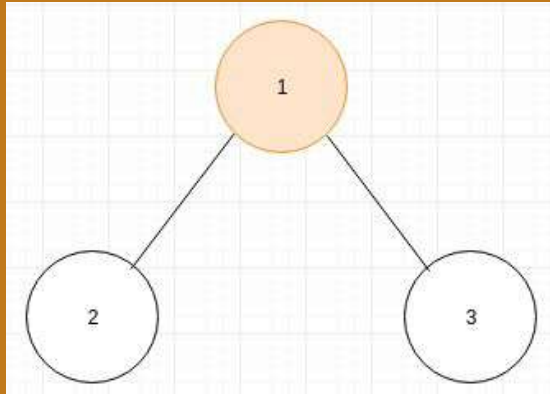
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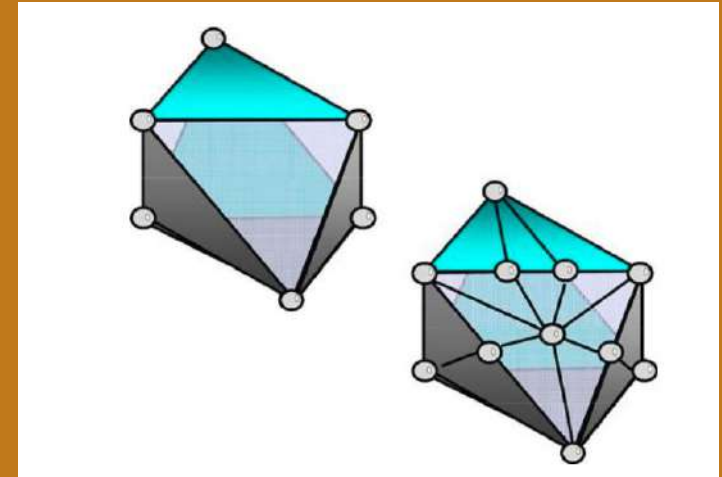
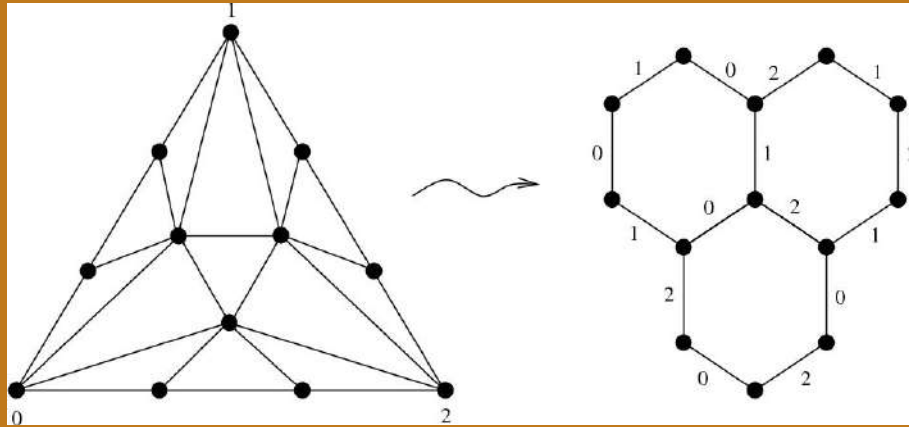
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Not every continuous map $A \rightarrow B$ has a simplicial approximation.



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Thesis

Distributed systems can be formally verified by treating them as (a set of) topological entities that are subject to (valid) subdivisions, analysis of the persistence and consistency of their interconnections (paths), offering a comprehensive set of states of the world



Step 1

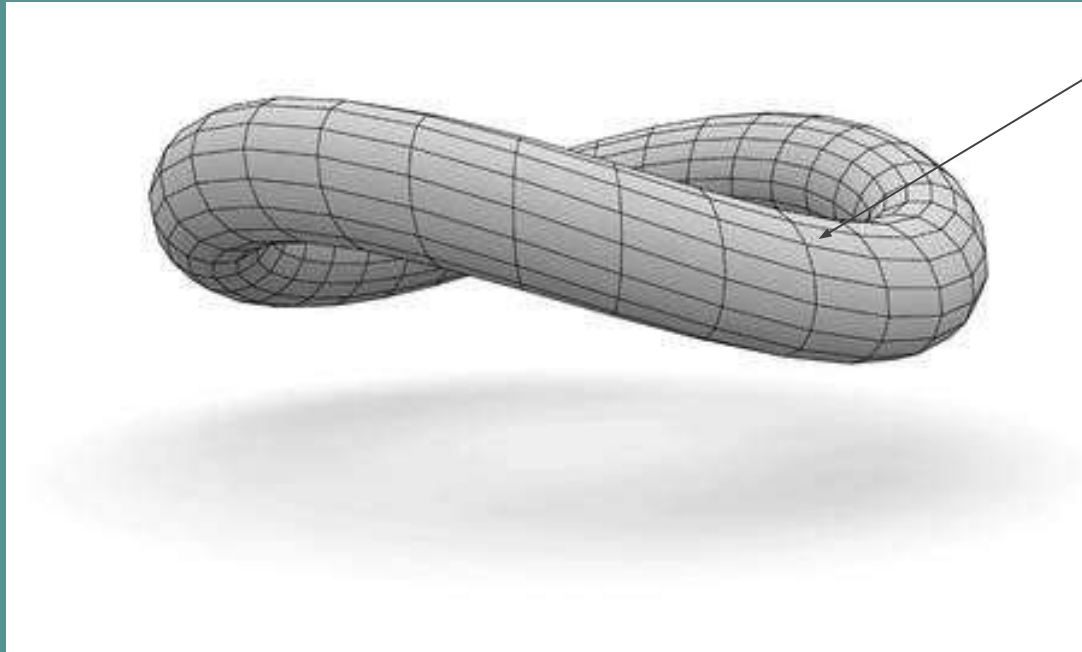
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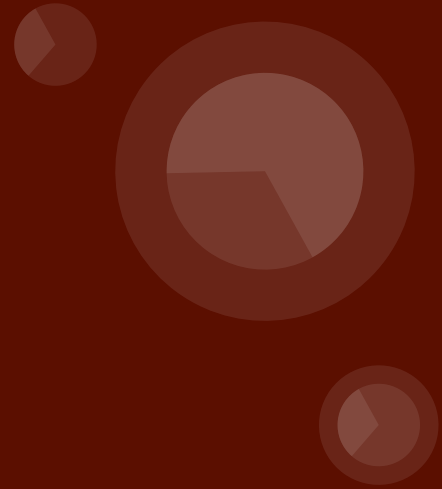
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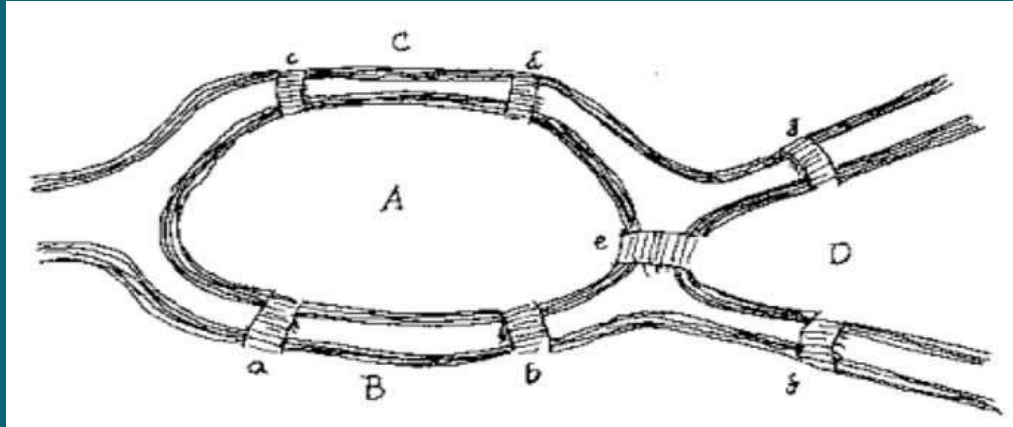
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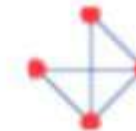
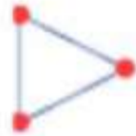
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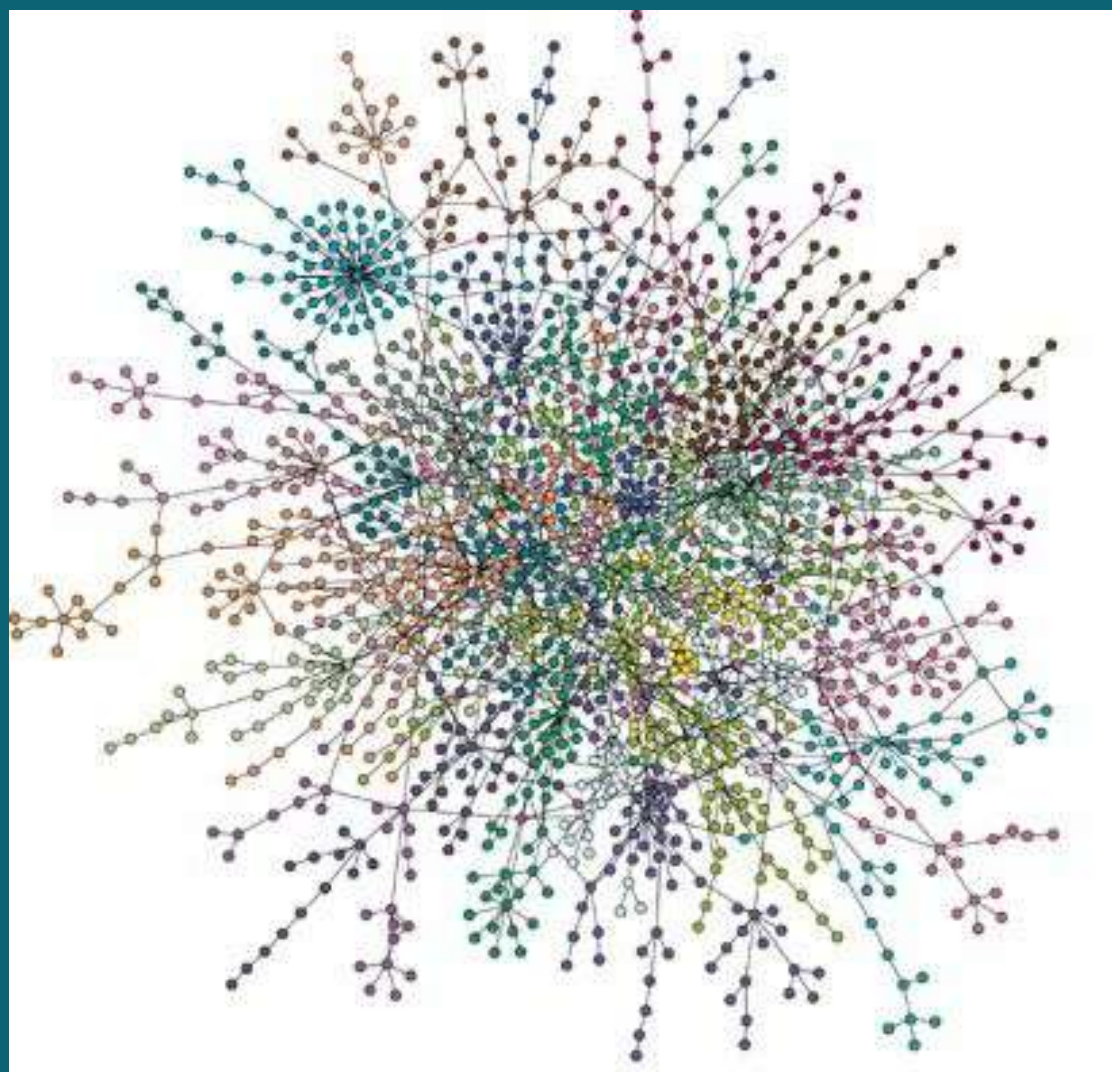


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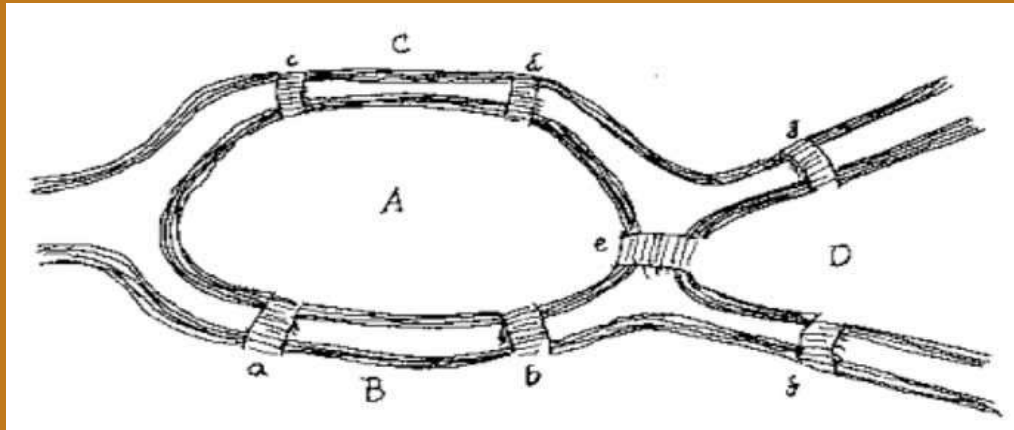


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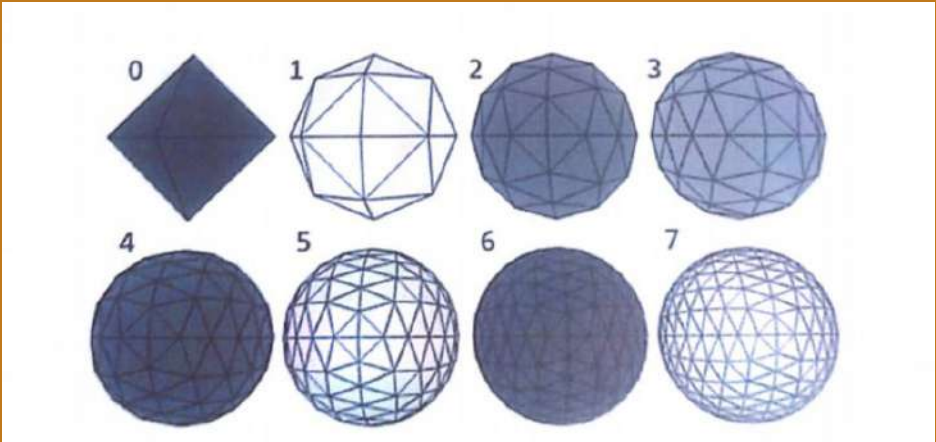
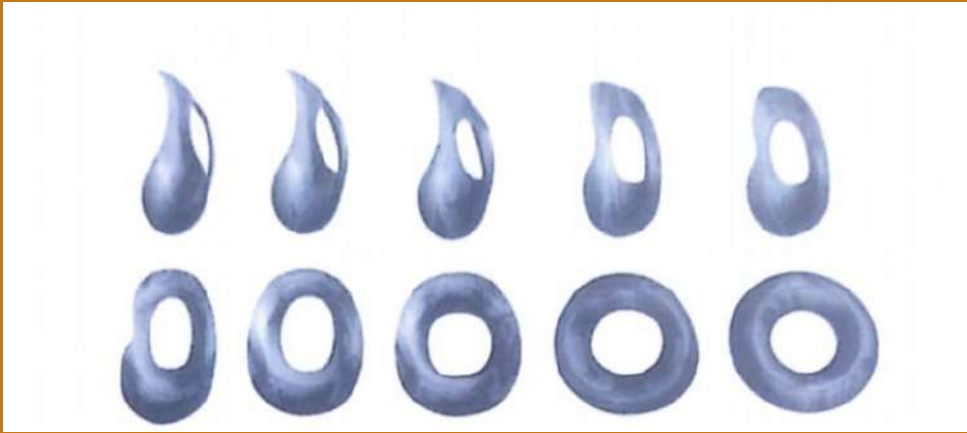


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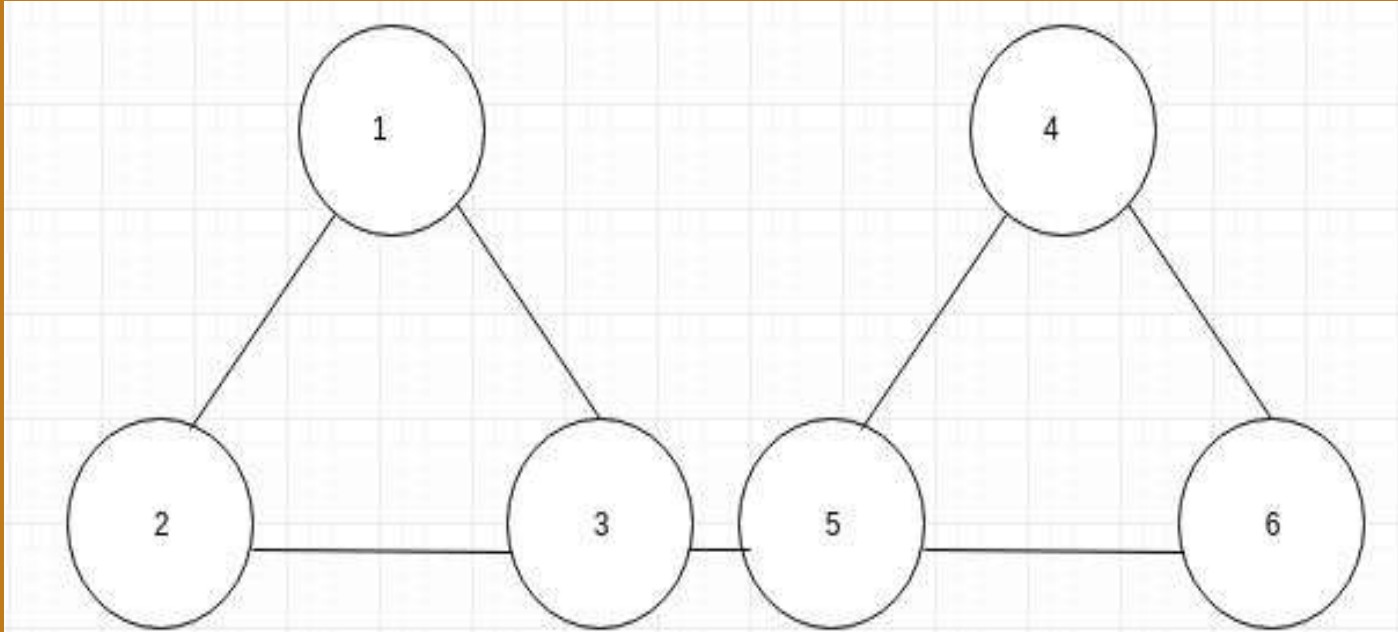


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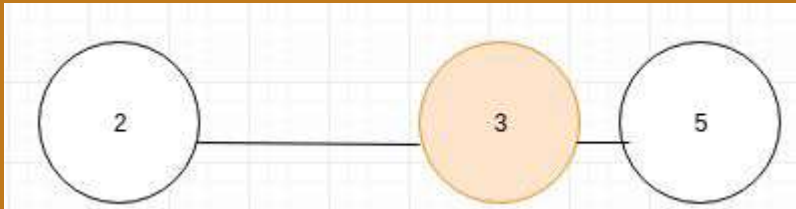
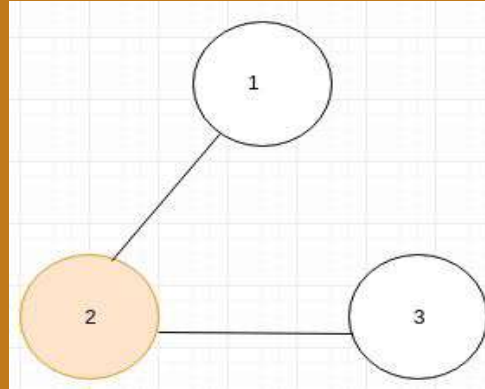
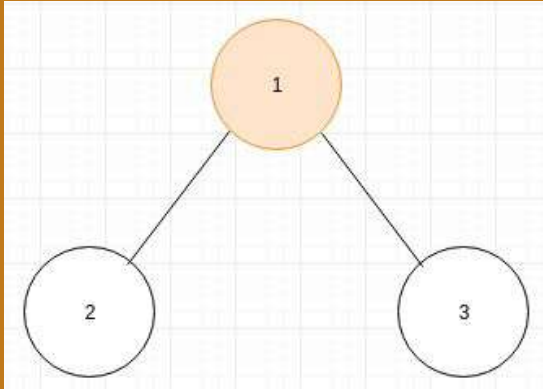
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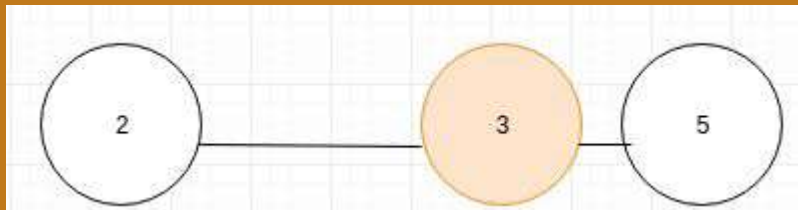
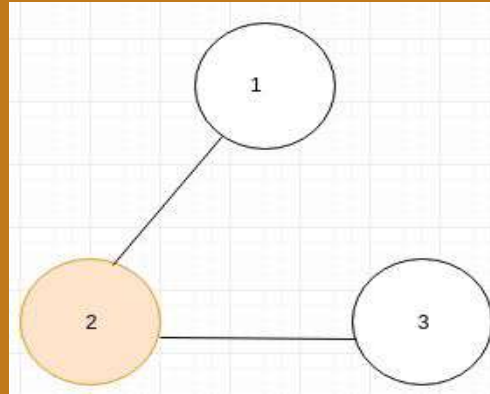
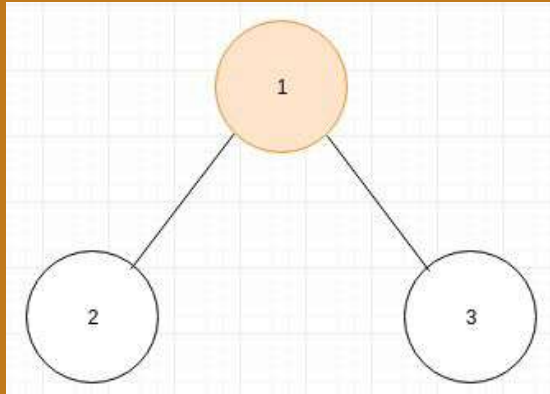
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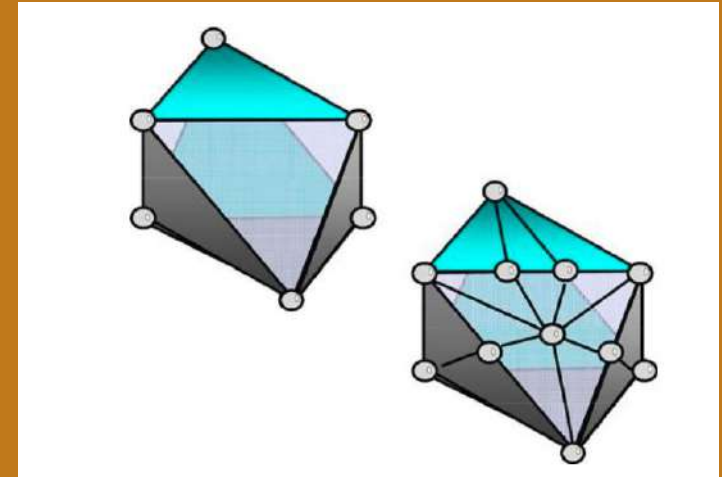
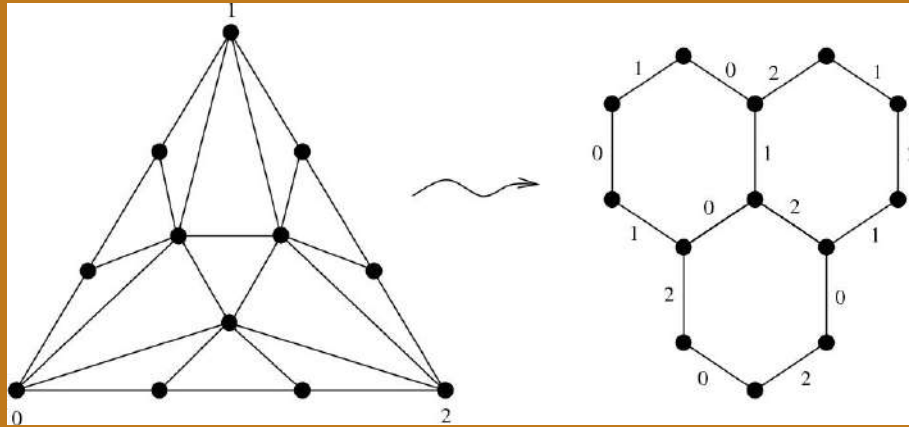
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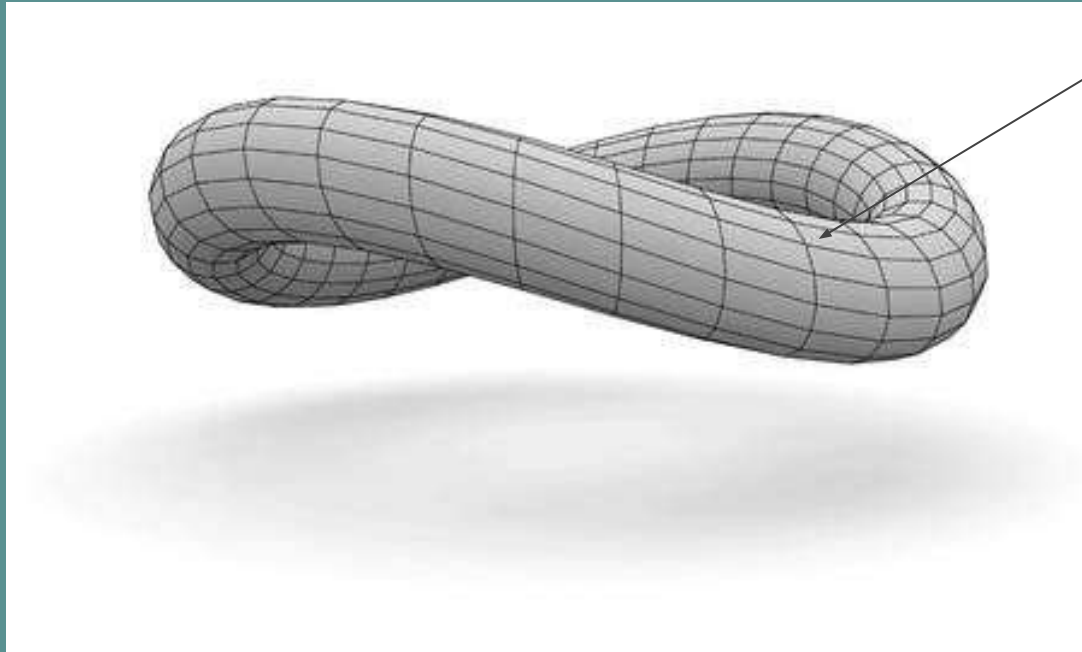
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