



# Beijing-Dublin International College



---

## SEMESTER I FINAL EXAMINATION - 2016/2017

---

School of Computer Science & Informatics

**COMP3008J Distributed Systems**

HEAD OF SCHOOL NAME: Prof. Pádraig Cunningham

MODULE COORDINATOR NAME\*: Dr. Anca D. Jurcut

**Time Allowed: 80 minutes**

### Instructions for Candidates

The distribution of marks in the right margin shown as a percentage gives an indication of the relative importance of each part of the question.

Full marks will be awarded for complete answer to **Question 1** and complete answers to **any TWO other Questions** (Question 2, Question 3, and Question 4).

**BJUT Student ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

**UCD Student ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

I have read and clearly understand the Examination Rules of both Beijing University of Technology and University College Dublin. I am aware of the Punishment for Violating the Rules of Beijing University of Technology and/or University College Dublin. I hereby promise to abide by the relevant rules and regulations by not giving or receiving any help during the exam. If caught violating the rules, I accept the punishment thereof.

**Honesty Pledge:** \_\_\_\_\_ **(Signature)**

### Instructions for Invigilators

Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

No rough-work paper is to be provided for candidates.

Obtained score

**Question 1:**

- a) What is a Distributed System? Give examples of distributed systems. [5 marks]
- b) What is meant by *replication transparency* and why is it important? [5 marks]
- c) What are the five main types of attack faced by distributed systems? Illustrate each type of attack with a relevant example. [10 marks]
- d) What is a *digital signature*? How can this be implemented using *public key encryption*? [10 marks]
- e) Briefly describe the *bully algorithm* used for voting in a distributed system. [10 marks]
- f) Explain why it is important to have a *global clock* in a distributed system. [5 marks]
- g) Compare and contrast *active* versus *passive* replication. [5 marks]

**[Total 50 marks]**

Obtained score

**Question 2:**

- a) What is a distributed file system? List the main components that make up a distributed file system. [5 marks]
- b) Describe and compare a *stateless file service* versus a *stateful file service*. Provide an example of each. [8 marks]
- c) Two types of distributed file systems we have looked at are the *Network File System* and the *Andrew File System*. Explain in detail how ONE of these works. [12 marks]

**[Total 25 marks]**

Obtained score

**Question 3:**

- a) Explain the difference between *symmetric* and *asymmetric encryption*. [10 marks]
- b) Describe in detail how *Kerberos* can be used for secure authentication in a distributed system. [10 marks]
- c) What are the key requirements of a computing *grid*? What extensions must be made to basic

*web services* in order to satisfy these requirements?

[5 marks]

[Total 25 marks]

Obtained score

**Question 4:**

- a) What is peer-to-peer software? Compare and contrast *centralised* versus *decentralised* peer to-peer systems. Give an example of each type.

[5 marks]

- b) What are the advantages of using a distributed peer-to-peer network such as BitTorrent over previous centralised p2p networks such as Napster? Explain the process by which peers leave and join a BitTorrent network. Include information on the messages and protocols that are used during these processes.

[10 marks]

- c) In a distributed system, physical time can be synchronised using Cristian's algorithm or the Berkeley algorithm. Choose ONE of these and explain how it works.

[10 marks]

[Total: 25 marks]