

Beijing-Dublin International College



School of Computer Science COMP3008J Distributed Systems

HEAD OF SCHOOL NAME: Prof. Pádraig Cunningham

MODULE COORDINATOR NAME*: Dr. Anca D. Jurcut

Time Allowed: 90 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 Examir | nation 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 | d/or University College Dublin. I hereby |
| promise to abide by the relevant rules and regul | ations by not giving or receiving any help |
| during the exam. If caught violating the rules, I a | ccept 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

BDIC

Question 1: Mandatory

a) Briefly describe the core system architectures that are used in distributed systems.

[5 marks]

b) Briefly describe how reliable multicast communication works in a distributed system.

[5 marks]

c) What is grid computing? Why is scalability a big issue in the design of Grid Systems?

[5 marks]

d) Explain what is meant by a digital certificate and how it is used.

[5 marks]

e) Briefly describe the *ring algorithm* used for voting in a distributed system.

[10 marks]

f) Discuss the cache - consistency problem. What are the benefits of using a cache?

[5 marks]

g) What is a *distributed file system*? List the main components that make up a distributed file system.

[5 marks]

h) What is a *logical clock*? One way of implementing a logical clock is by using a *Lamport Logical Clock*. Using an example, show how this works.

[10 marks]

[Total 50 marks]

Obtained score

Question 2:

a) Describe and compare the two Remote File Access models, namely the *Upload/Download Model* and the *Remote Access Model*, that are described in the course.

[7 marks]

b) What is *mutual exclusion*? Discuss how mutual exclusion may be implemented in distributed systems. Your answer should describe the three approaches discussed in this course, namely: *centralised*, *distributed*, and *token ring*.

[10 marks]

c) Describe the Global Snapshot algorithm for saving state information in a distributed system.

[8 marks]

[Total 25 marks]

BDIC

Obtained score

Question 3:

a) Describe the *Kerberos* architecture and how this protocol can be used for secure authentication in a distributed system. In your answer discuss the role of the ticket, the authentication token and the session key.

[10 marks]

b) What is cryptography and what it is used for? Briefly describe the two types of cryptographic algorithms.

[10 marks]

c) What are the five methods of attacks regarding distributed systems? Give a relevant example for each method.

[5 marks]

[Total 25 marks]

Obtained score

Question 4:

a) Provide the names of the three types of peer-to-peer File Systems. Give a briefly description and an example of each type.

[7 marks]

b) Briefly discuss Google as a distributed system. In your answer describe the design strategy, at least one of the services provided by Google search engine and outline its system architecture.

[9 marks]

c) Compare and contrast Routing Overlays versus IP Routing.

[9 marks]

[Total: 25 marks]