



Beijing-Dublin International College



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**SEMESTER 1 FINAL EXAMINATION - (2019/2020)**

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School of Computer Science

**COMP3008J Distributed Systems**

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**Time Allowed: 120 minutes**

**Instructions for Candidates:**

Answer all questions. All questions do not carry equal marks.

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.

**Question 1:**

Three hosts are communicating with one another in a distributed system. Their clocks run at different speeds:

- Process A has a fast clock:  $dC/dt = 1.2$
- Process B has a perfect clock:  $dC/dt = 1$
- Process C has a slow clock:  $dC/dt = 0.8$

The following messages are sent (T denotes real time in seconds).

- A sends a message to B at time  $T=20$
- A sends a message to C at time  $T=50$
- A sends a message to B at time  $T=60$
- C sends a message to A at time  $T=80$
- B sends a message to C at time  $T=90$

Assuming all messages take exactly 10 real-time seconds to arrive:

- What are the timestamps of the three processes if we use Lamport's algorithm to enforce a global logical clock?
- Explain each step of your answer.

(10%)

(Total 10%)

**Question 2:**

In the context of Distributed File Systems (DFS), answer the following questions:

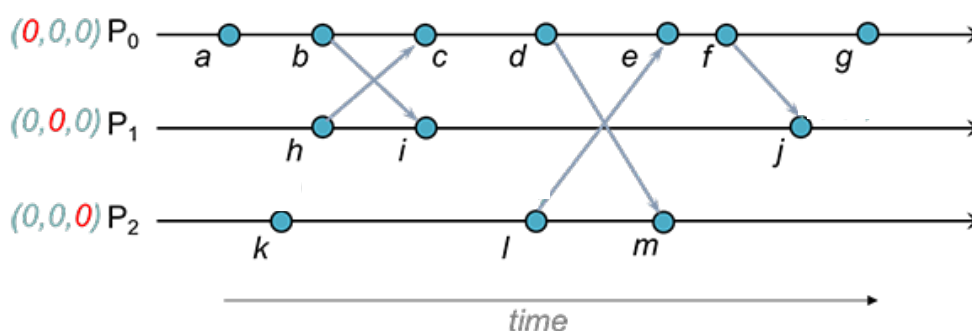
- a. What do you mean by 'location transparency'? (2%)
- b. What do you mean by 'location independence'? (2%)
- c. What is a cache? (2%)
- d. What is meant by cache-consistency problem, and how do you solve it? (2%)
- e. What are the benefits of using cache? (2%)

(10%)

(Total 10%)

**Question 3:**

The following figure describes three processes  $P_0$ ,  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ , and there are several events that occurred in these processes. All the three processes have their initial vector times set as  $(0,0,0)$ . Compute the vector time for all the events in the figure, and explain your answer.



(10%)

(Total 10%)

**Question 4:**

In the context of Replication Systems for Distributed Systems, answer the following questions:

- What do you mean by 'Gossiping' in distributed systems? Explain how it is analogous to epidemics (rapid spread of infectious disease) in a community. (5%)
- What are the primary five steps involved in handling a request to perform an operation on a logical object? (5%)

(10%)

(Total 10%)

**Question 5:**

State at least five primary differences between 'Routing Overlays' and 'IP Routing'.

(15%)

(Total 15%)

**Question 6:**

What is Group Membership Service (GMS)? What are the four main objectives of GMS?

(10%)

(Total 10%)

**Question 7:**

Why are distributed systems vulnerable to security attacks? Explain.

(10%)

(Total 10%)

**Question 8:**

Define the terms ‘confusion’ and ‘diffusion’, based on Shannon’s Information Theory.

(5%)

(Total 5%)

**Question 9:**

State at least four primary differences between Symmetric and Asymmetric Encryption algorithms.

(10%)

(Total 10%)

**Question 10:**

In relation to the type of security attacks in distributed systems, define the term ‘Masquerading’ and ‘Denial of Service’.

(10%)

(Total 10%)