

W3WI_110.2 - Distributed Systems

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Version: 2.0 (24SCA und 24EG/EH)

Core Topics

- Terminology, concepts, architectures, requirements profiles and architecture models for distributed systems
- Design and implementation approaches
- Comparison of different middleware concepts
- Synchronous and asynchronous communication, remote method calls
- Asynchronous communication and messaging systems
- Security aspects in distributed systems

Previous Knowledge

- Who is familiar with Java?
- Who is familiar with Python?
- Who is familiar with JavaScript/TypeScript?
- Who knows what a RESTful API is?
- Who has ever logged in to a server via SSH?
- Who has ever done any administration of a Linux server?
- Who is familiar with Unix/Linux/Mac OS command line tools?
- Who has done any development outside of university projects?

Examination - Portfolio

Background

- the module *Developing Distributed Systems* has 55 lecture hours
- the lecture *Distributed Systems* has 22 lecture hours
⇒ Distributed Systems will contribute up to **50** points (out of 120) to the final grade for the module. (Please, don't do the math.)

2 Parts

01 Presentations

02 Programming Exercise

Presentations - General Conditions

- Each person should present for 10 Minutes sharp!
- The presentations should deal in particular with the core content of the lecture and *be of a conceptual nature*.

This means, after briefly presenting the overall purpose of the framework/technology/protocol, the architecture/the details must be presented. I. e., how errors are dealt with, which services are offered, which guarantees/security aspects are implemented, how scalability is achieved, etc.

No promotional presentations!

- Presentations have to be in English.
- The speakers should not rotate several times during the presentation. I. e. the first speaker presents first, then the second, and so on. This is necessary for the grading.

Presentations - Submissions

▲ Attention!

You have to upload your presentation to Moodle 36 hours before you give the presentation.

▲ Attention!

Further Requirements and Checklist (in Ger.)

The checklist has to be signed and uploaded together with the presentation.
(As a second PDF file.)

Presentations - Available Topics

⌘ Hint

Students giving presentations belonging to the same block have to coordinate with each other to avoid any overlap. If you need a specific topic to be covered by another student but are not sure whether it will be presented sufficiently, create a backup slide for your presentation that covers this topic as well and mark it as a backup slide. This backup slide will not be counted towards the time limit.

Virtualization and Virtualization Platforms

01 Introduction to Virtualization & Use Cases

- What is virtualization? Historical context and motivation
- Different types/levels of virtualization
- Key use cases: server consolidation, cloud computing, development/testing, isolation
- Benefits and trade-offs

02 Hypervisors - Architecture & Types

- What is a hypervisor?
- Type 1 (bare-metal) vs Type 2 (hosted) - architectural differences
- Full virtualization vs paravirtualization approaches
- Examples and when to use each type

03 Virtual Machines - Implementation & Management

- VM structure and components (virtual hardware, guest OS)
- VM lifecycle: creation, running, pause/resume, snapshots
- VM migration (live migration concepts)
- Resource allocation and isolation

04 Containers & OS-level Virtualization

- Container concept and how it differs from VMs
- Namespaces and cgroups (conceptual)
- Container images and layering
- Use cases and comparison with VMs

05 Memory Virtualization

- The address translation problem (guest virtual → guest physical → host physical)
- Shadow page tables approach
- Hardware-assisted virtualization (EPT/NPT)
- Memory management techniques (overcommitment, ballooning)

06 Network & I/O Virtualization

- Challenges of virtualizing network and I/O devices
- Emulated vs paravirtualized devices
- SR-IOV (Single Root I/O Virtualization) and device passthrough
- Virtual NICs and network bridges
- Virtual switches and network isolation

Network Protocols

- 01 QUIC (only available when we have ≥ 21 students)
- 02 HTTP/3
- 03 BitTorrent Protocol (only available when we have ≥ 25 students)

Modern RPC

- 01 Protobuf
- 02 Google RPC

Web-App Security

- 01 SOP (Same-Origin Policy), CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) (Foundations)
- 02 CORP / COOP / COEP (Cross-Origin Resource/Opener/Embedder Policies) (only available when we have ≥ 23 students)
- 03 CSP (Content Security Policy) and SRI (Subresource Integrity)

Introduction and concrete examples how they are used/specified and help prevent attacks.

Monitoring & Debugging Distributed Systems

- 01 Log Aggregation with a particular focus on correlation of log entries

Leader Election

- 01 Bully Algorithm and/or Ring Algorithm

Quorum Systems

- 01 Majority voting (i. e., quorum-distributed computing)

Consensus Algorithms and Fault Tolerance

- 01 Consensus Fundamentals & Problem Definition
 - What is consensus and why is it hard in distributed systems?
 - The FLP impossibility result (conceptual understanding)
 - Fault models: crash faults vs Byzantine faults
 - Safety vs liveness properties
 - Real-world motivation: replicated state machines, distributed databases
- 02 (Practical) Byzantine Fault Tolerance
 - When do we need BFT?
 - Modern developments
 - Real-world usage
- 03 Paxos Family
 - Basic Paxos algorithm (conceptual overview, roles: proposers, acceptors, learners)
 - Why Paxos is correct but complex

- Multi-Paxos for practical systems
- Real-world usage

04 Raft - Understandable Consensus

- Motivation
- Leader election, log replication, safety
- How Raft differs from Paxos (design philosophy)
- Real-world usage

Eventual Consistency

01 Eventual Consistency and Gossip Protocol

02 CRDTs (Conflict-free Replicated Data Types) (only available when we have ≥ 22 students)

Distributed File Systems

01 Ceph

02 HDFS (only available when we have ≥ 24 students)

Topic Assignment

The presentations need to be given in the order listed below.

Topic	Constraint	Student Name
01. Introduction to Virtualization & Use Cases		
02. Hypervisors - Architecture & Types		
03. Virtual Machines		
04. Containers & OS-level Virtualization		
05. Memory Virtualization		
06. Network & I/O Virtualization		
07. QUIC	≥ 21 students	
08. HTTP/3		
09. BitTorrent Protocol	≥ 25 students	
10. Protobuf		
11. Google RPC		
12. SOP, CORS (Foundations)		
13. CORP / COOP / COEP	≥ 23 students	
14. CSP and SRI		
15. Log Aggregation		
16. Leader Election (Bully/Ring Algorithm)		
17. Quorum Systems (Majority Voting)		
18. Consensus Fundamentals & Problem Definition		
19. Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT)		
20. Paxos Family		
21. Raft - Understandable Consensus		
22. Eventual Consistency and Gossip Protocol		
23. CRDTs	≥ 22 students	
24. Ceph		
25. HDFS	≥ 24 students	

Moderator Assignment

Topic Id	Moderator Id
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Topic Id	Moderator Id
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Presentations - Grading (max 25 Points)

- Presentation (max 20 Points)
- Checklist (max 1 Point)
- Moderation (max 4 Points)

A Moderator has three main tasks:

1. *(Introduce the speaker) and motivate the topic.*
2. Keep track of time and *give time warnings to the presenter* (2 minutes left, time is up); abort the presentation if necessary (-1 minute).
3. Lead a short Q&A session (2-3 questions) after the presentation; if there are no questions from the audience, *the moderator should have two to three questions.*

Programming Task (max 25 Points)

See Moodle April 7th for task description and grading details.

Lecture - Schedule

- 3. Mar 2026: Lecture
- 17. Mar 2026: Lecture Assignment of moderators to presentation topics
- 7. Apr 2026: Presentations (~8 students)
 - Programming Task Explanation
 - Lecture
- 20. Apr 2026 (5VL): Presentations (~8 students)
 - Lecture
- 24. Apr 2026 (5VL): Presentations (~8 students)
 - Lecture
- 8. May 2026 (Event):
 - Programming Task Submission Deadline (see Moodle for details)

