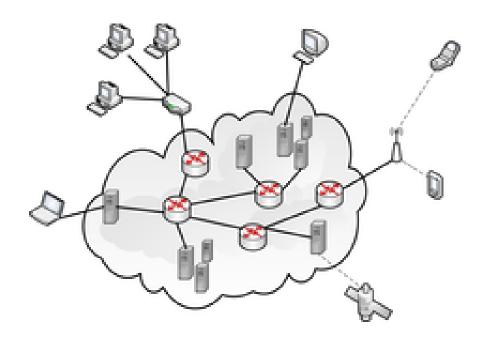
ECE419 - Distributed Systems: Introduction, Motivation & Overview

http://ece419.msrg.utoronto.ca
Slides available in Quercus
(before or after lecture)



ADMINISTRATIVE OVERVIEW

419 Online Resources

- Course web site
 - http://ece419.msrg.utoronto.ca
- Quercus
 - Post announcements, assignments, slides
 - Push out (email) notifications
 - Manage marks
- Piazza (best effort service by TAs, only)
 - You should receive an invite or be able to join

Schedule

- Lecture
 - Monday, 4-6 PM
 - Thursday, 5-6 PM

- Tutorial lecture
 - As per announcement, one of the above slots

- Lab
 - Three lab sections, serviced by TAs (see schedule!)

ECE 419 in a Nutshell

Lectures (concepts)

Tutorial (project & assignments)

Our Project:
Four
Milestones

Four Assignments

Exams (midterm & final)

Project Overview

(Completed in Teams of 3 Students)

- Course project
 - Build a distributed storage service
 - We call it the "cloud database lab" as it ...
 - Mimics conception of storage services at major online players
 - Conceivably run in a cloud
 - But, simplified for the context of the course
 - Project's "cloudiness" really in the background
- Project Milestones
 - Project divided into four milestones
 - We provide sample code and skeleton code
- Project is to be developed in Java
- Optional bonus marks available



Team Rules

- Team must work together on the entire project
- Team selection deadline January 19th
- Team selection mechanism available online
- Do not wait, start to plan, design, implement earlier!
- Milestone 1 will go live later this week
- May team up with peers in all lab sections
 - BUT, entire team must be available for team milestone demos in any of its members' scheduled lab sections (a binding agreement)!

Milestone Due Dates

(Authorative Deadlines see our Website)

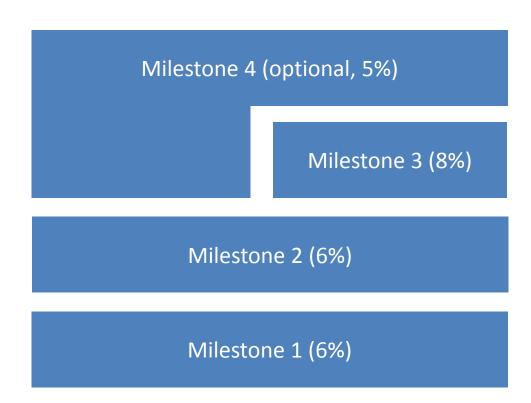
Milestone	Due Date
Milestone 1	Sunday, Jan 28 th (3 weeks)
Milestone 2	Sunday, Februar 16th (3 weeks)
Milestone 3	Sunday, Mar 22nd (~3 weeks)
Milestone 4 (Optional at 5%)	Thursday, April 9th (~2 weeks)

Milestone Dependencies

 M1 to M3 successively build on one another

 M4 builds either on M2 or on M3

 Highest bonus if M4 builds on M3



Milestone Evaluation

- Evaluation of submitted artefacts and lab demo of running project (Milestones 1 to 3).
- Submission of software artefacts and demos: We evaluate submitted artefacts on unNNN.eecg lab machines
- Milestone demos during scheduled and slotted lab times
- Only team members attending the demo will receive a mark (demo slot about 15-20 minutes)
- Project and submitted milestones must run and be buildable on unNNN.eecg lab machines
 - Linux Debian environment
 - Laptop-based demos are not accepted



Project Management Recommendation

- Designate a project manager for the team
- Do scrum-style, agile development
- Use source control system
 - SVN, git, ..., but keep code private
- We'll setup a shared group for your team on the unNNN.eecg lab machines
- Diligently unit test your code
- Practice demos

Assignment Overview

(Completed individually)

- Four assignments throughout semester
- Also, completed by team
- Practice lecture material, prepare for exams
- Some assignment solutions discussed in Thursday's lecture by TAs
- Disclaimer: Exams may also ask questions relating to course project
- Submitted at Mailbox XX, in SF basement
- Assignment 1 will go live later in the week

Assignment Due Dates

(Authorative Deadlines see our Website)

Milestone	Due Date
Assignment 1	Wednesday, Jan. 29 th
Assignment 2	Wednesday, Feb. 12 th
Assignment 3	Wednesday, Mar 18 th
Assignment 4	Wednesday, April 8 th

- Overall, 10% of Final Mark
- Two assignments before midterm, two after
- Deadline is **noon** on specified date

No Late Course Work Accepted

No late submissions

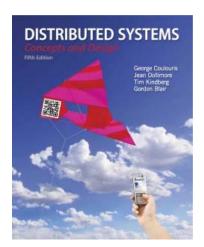


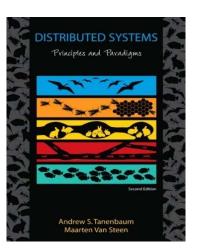
 We will not respond to emails about late submissions

 For legitimate reasons, talk to Head TA or me after lecture (need official documentation)

Reading Material

- Required reading posted with each lecture (for the exam)
- Recommended reading posted with each lecture (for life)
- Reading draws from selected overlapping sections of the below two books and from online resources (roughly 40-50%)
- Other reading from online sources





Example: Week's Reading

• Required:

- Either Chapter 1 TS or Chapter 1 CDKB
- Fallacies of Distributed Computing Explained By Arnon Rotem-Gal-Oz

Recommended:

- Deutsch's Fallacies, 10 Years After
- Introduction to Distributed System Design (Google Code University)

Midterm & Final

- Both are closed book (Type C*)
- Cover lectures, labs (project), and assignments
- You are responsible for
 - All required reading material assigned
 - All lecture, project, assignment material
- Required reading, even if not fully covered in lecture
- Midterm tentatively set for week after reading week (Tue., Feb 28th during lecture time)
- Midterm about 90 minutes

Midterm & Final

- Allowed Calculator Types
 - Type 4: No electronic or mechanical computing devices will be permitted
- Exam Paper Type
 - Type C: A "closed book" examination for which the candidate may prepare, bring to the examination and use, a single aid sheet, downloaded from the Faculty's website, printed on an 8.5"x11" piece of paper. Students may enter on both sides of the aid sheet any information they desire, without restriction, except that nothing may be affixed or appended to it. Such entries will be handwritten and not mechanically reproduced.

Mark Breakdown

Component	Mark Portion
Course project	20%
Homework	10%
Midterm	30%
Final	40%

Disclaimer about course project:

- Mark is 10% + 10%
- 10% is a **team mark**
- 10% is by individual

Course Scope

What is Not in Scope?

- Middleware abstractions
- Parallel, concurrent programming
- Security ("The network is secure." ☺)
 - One of the 10 fallacies, so watch out!

You May Benefit From Prior Exposure

- Algorithms and data structures
 - Searching, sorting, hash tables, lists, trees, graphs, basic notions of complexity
- Basic programming skills and tools
 - Java, concurrency, multithreading, synchronization
 - Code versioning and concurrent development
- Operating systems concepts
- Computer network and database systems basics

Tentative Course Outline

- Time in distributed systems
- Coordination and agreement
- Consensus with Paxos
- Replication
- Consistency and transactions
- Consistent hashing, CAP theorem, web caching
- Distributed file systems (GFS)
- MapReduce, Spark
- Peer-to-peer systems, distributed hash tables (DHTs)
- Blockchains

COURSE PROJECT (FOUR MILESTONES)

What is the Project About?

- State-of-the-art in NO SQL DBs
 - Google's Big Table
 - Apache Hbase
 - Amazon's Dynamo
 - Facebook's Cassandra
 - Yahoo's PNUTS







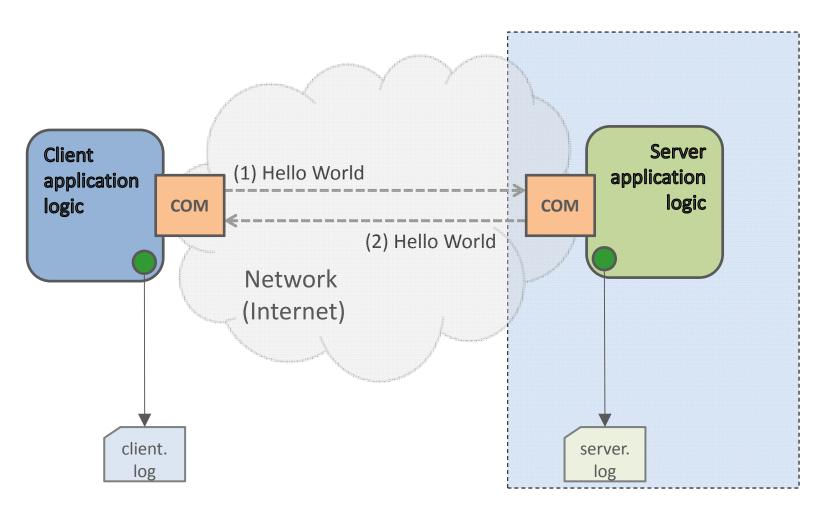




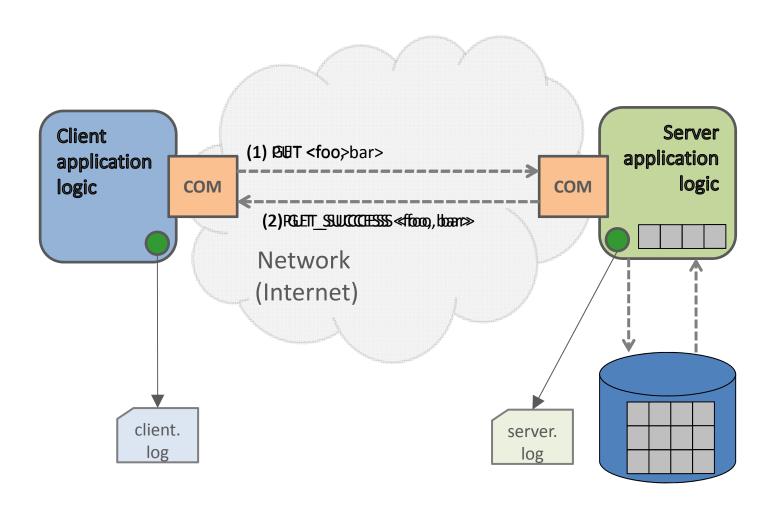
- Build, test, deploy, and evaluate your own cloud database
 - Incrementally design, develop, and evaluate
 - Across four milestones
 - Deliverables: code, reports, demos
 - Exam questions

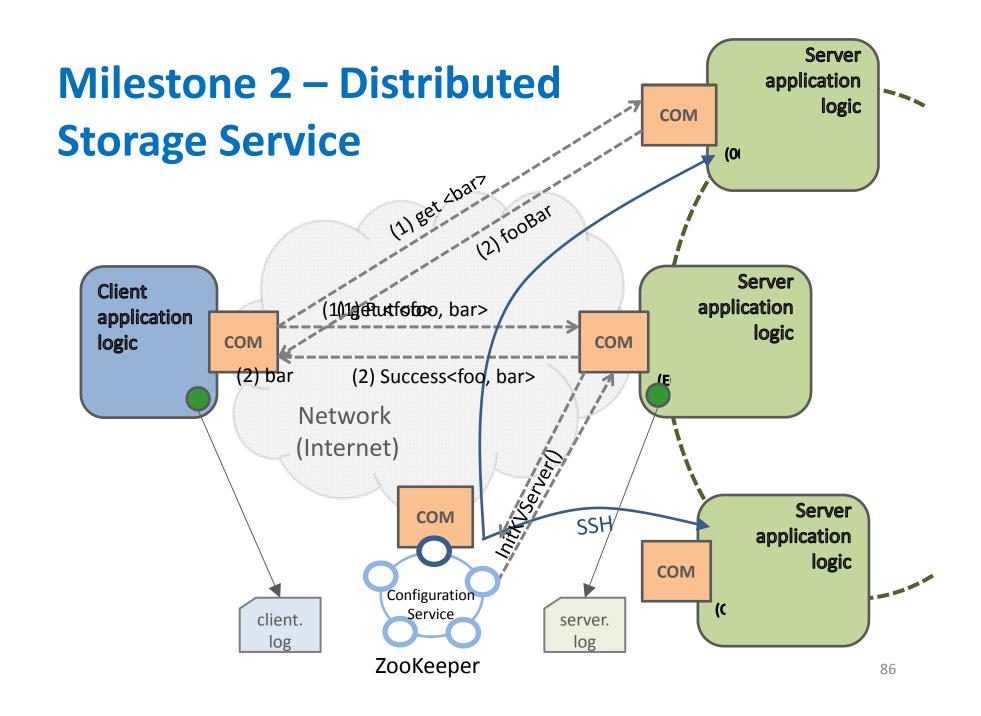
"Milestone 0" - Echo Client/Server

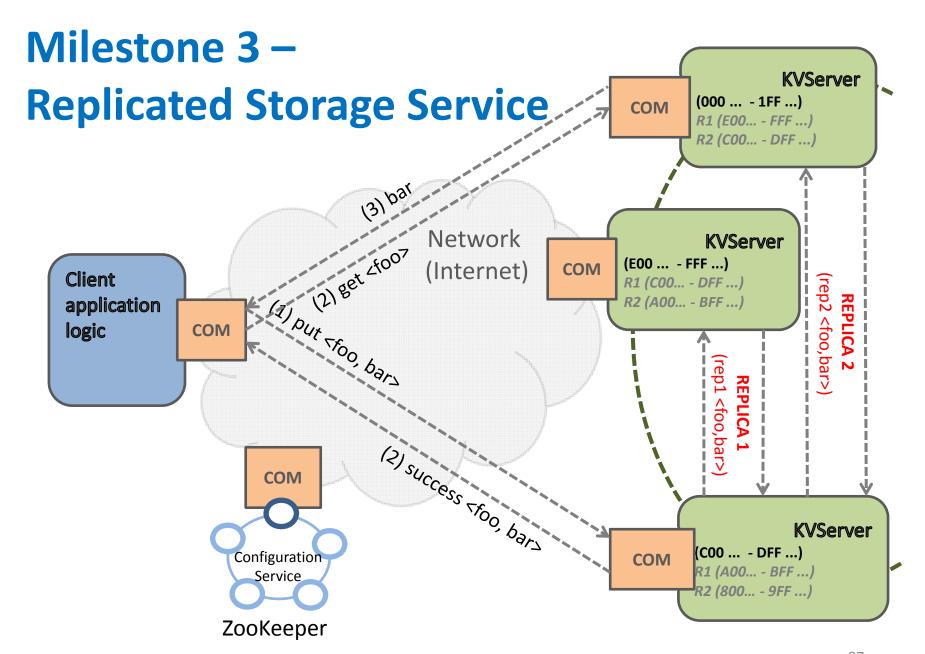
(All Code Provided)



Milestone 1 – Storage Server & Client







Milestone 4 – **KVServer Creatively Extend Service** (000 ... - 1FF ...) COM R1 (E00... - FFF ...) **Team proposed extension** R2 (COO... - DFF ...) (see M4 guidelines). **KVServer** (E00 ... - FFF ...) COM Client (rep2 <foo,bar> R1 (C00... - DFF ...) R2 (A00... - BFF ...) application logic COM Network (Internet) COM **KVServer** (C00 ... - DFF ...) Configuration COM R1 (A00... - BFF ...) Service R2 (800... - 9FF ...)

ZooKeeper

Project Goals & Expectations

Goals

- Learn to develop distributed systems
- Get exposed to the state-of-the-art of today's largescale storage systems
- Design, implement, and evaluate your own approach (on a smaller scale)

Expectations

- Genuine interest & active participation
- Bring in your own ideas
- Deliverables: code, report, demo

Milestone Due Dates

(Authorative Deadlines see our Website)

Milestone	Due Date
Milestone 1	Sunday, Jan. 26 th
Milestone 2	Sunday, Feb. 16 th
Milestone 3	Sunday, Mar 22 nd
Milestone 4	Wednesday, April 8 th

- Overall, 10% of Final Mark
- Two milestones before midterm, two after

Learning Objectives 419

- Design and develop architectures for distributed systems and applications
- Apply **foundational principles** in the development of distributed systems
- Understand properties of common building blocks applicable to distributed systems design
- Understand the complexities involved in developing a distributed system (e.g., machine and network failures, concurrency, etc.)
- Inspire system-driven research with implementation and evaluation.

FALLACIES

Distributed Systems Design Fallacies

- Assumptions (novice) designers of distributed systems often make that turn out to be false
- Originated in 1994 by Peter Deutsch, Sun Fellow, Sun Microsystems

The 8 fallacies

- The network is reliable.
 Topology doesn't change.
- Latency is zero.
 There is one administrator.
- Bandwidth is infinite.
 Transport cost is zero.
- The network is secure.
 The network is homogeneous

Tentative Course Outline

(Topic Order May Differ)

- Distributed systems introduction
- Network programming basics
- Time in distributed systems
- Consensus and agreement
- Consistent hashing and caching
- Consistency and replication
- Replicated state machines, coordination, failure detectors
- MapReduce
- Peer-to-peer principles, systems, and applications

The network is reliable

- Switches & routers rarely fail
 - Mean time between failures is very high (years!)
- Why then is this a fallacy?
 - Power supply, hard disk, node failures
 - Incorrect configurations
 - Bugs, dependency on external services

• Effect is that application hangs or crashes

The network is reliable: Implications for design

- Redundancy
 - Infrastructure & hardware
 - Software systems, middleware & application
- Catch exceptions, check error codes, react accordingly
- Prepare to retry connecting upon timeouts
- Acknowledge, reply or use negative acknowledgements
- Identify & ignore duplicates
- Use idempotent operations (out of order)
- Verify message integrity

Bottom line:

The <u>network is unreliable</u> and the designer needs to deal with it!

Latency is zero

- "Making a call over the wire is like making a local call."
- Informally speaking
 - Latency is the time it takes for data to move from one place to another
 - Bandwidth is how much data can be transferred during that time (bits per second)
- Latency is capped by the maximum speed of information transmission, i.e., the speed of light
 - at ~300,000 kilometres per second, round trip time between US-Europe (~ 8K km) is ~60ms
- Bandwidth (& its use) keeps on growing

Latency is zero vs. cost of a method call

- Local call is essentially a *Push* and a *Jump to Subroutine*
- System call is taken care of by OS (100s of assembly instructions)
- Call across a LAN involves system calls on caller and callee and network latency
- Call across a WAN ... transmission delays etc.
- Strive to make as few calls as possible, moving as much data as possible
- Trading off computing for data transmitted (cf. "bandwidth is not infinite" & I/O is expensive).

The network is secure, 😊

sshd:

```
Invalid Users:
 Unknown Account: 2241 Time(s)
Authentication Failures:
 dan (<IP Address> ): 5 Time(s)
 postfix ( <IP Address> ): 1 Time(s)
 mysgl ( <hostname> ): 1 Time(s)
 postgres (<IP Address> ): 3 Time(s)
 root (g<hostname> ): 8 Time(s)
 postgres (<hostname> ): 3 Time(s)
 smmsp (<IP Address> ): 1 Time(s)
 david (<hostname> ): 2 Time(s)
 postfix (<hostname> ): 1 Time(s)
 david (<IP Address> ): 3 Time(s)
 dan (<hostname> ): 5 Time(s)
 smmsp (<hostname> ): 1 Time(s)
 uucp (<hostname> ): 1 Time(s)
```

Failed logins from these:

```
aaron/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
abdullah/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
abraham/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
abram/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
account/password from 142.150.237.133: 1 Time(s)
account/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
adam/password from 211.43.206.53: 3 Time(s)
addison/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
aditya/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
admin/password from 142.150.237.133: 18 Time(s)
admin/password from 211.43.206.53: 18 Time(s)
administrator/password from 142.150.237.133: 3 Time(s)
administrator/password from 211.43.206.53: 3 Time(s)
adolfo/password from 211.43.206.53: 1 Time(s)
adrianna/password from 142.150.237.133: 1 Time(s)
```

Summary: The 8 fallacies

- The network is reliable.
- Latency is zero.
- Bandwidth is infinite.
- The network is secure.
- Topology doesn't change.
- There is one administrator.
- Transport cost is zero.
- The network is homogeneous.