Distributed Systems 17/06/2019 Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Ingegneria Informatica

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Ex 1: Consider the following algorithm	n. Studen	Student ID	,

Init:

sn=0; last[]=[0] $^{\circ}$; pending= \varnothing ; neighbors=%set of neighbors for the current process.

upon event xCast(m):

sn=sn+1;

for each $p_i \in neighbors do$

send MSG (m, sn, myld) to pi

trigger XDeliver(m)

upon event rcv(m, snm, src, id):

if src=id and src ∈ neighbors and sn_m > last[src]

then trigger XDeliver(m)

fast[src]=snm

for each p_i ∈ neighbors do

send MSG (m, snm, src, myld) to p

else

pending = pending ∪ {<m, snm, src, id>}

when exists <m, snm, src> occurring at least f+1 times in pending and such that snm > last[src]:

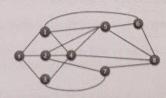
trigger XDeliver(m)

last(src)=snm

for each p₁ ∈ neighbors do

send MSG (m, snm, src, myld) to p

Consider the network depicted above



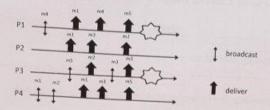
Let us assume that (i) each channel depicted in the figure is an authenticated perfect point-to-point link, (ii) up to f processes may by Byzantine in each neighborhood, (iii) s is the only process that can start an Xcast and (iv) each correct process executes the algorithm in Figure.

Discuss the truthfulness of the following sentences when f=1.

- If a correct process p delivers a message m, them m has been previously broadcasted by a
 correct process s.

 All learned by every
- 2. If a correct process s Xcast a message m, then m will be eventually delivered by every
- Let us consider two messages m and m' broadcasted by the same source s. If a process p delivers m before than m', then m has been sent before than m' from q.

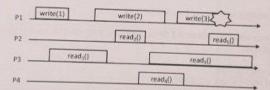
Ex 2: Consider the partial execution depicted in the Figure



Answer to the following questions:

- Complete the execution in order to have a run that: (i) satisfies Regular Reliable Broadcast specification and (ii) does not satisfy Uniform Reliable Broadcast specification and (iii) does
 Complete the execution in order to have a run that: (i) satisfies Regular Reliable Broadcast specification and (iii) does
- Complete the execution in order to have a run that: (i) satisfies Uniform Reliable Broadcast specification and (ii) does not satisfy Total order Broadcast specifications.
- Complete the execution in order to have a run that: (i) satisfies TO(UA, WNUTO) and (ii) satisfies FIFO order and (iii) does not satisfy causal order.

Ex 3: Consider the execution depicted in the following figure and answer the questions:



- 1. Define <u>ALL</u> the values that can be returned by read operations (Rx) assuming the run refers to a regular register.
- 2. Define ALL the values that can be returned by read operations (Rx) assuming the run refers to an atomic register.
- Let us assume that values retuned by read operations are as follow: read₁() → 2, read₂() → 1, read₃() → 1, read₃() → 2, read₃() → 3. Is the run depicted in the Figure linearizable?

Ex 4: Consider a distributed system constituted by n processes $\prod = \{p_1, p_2...p_n\}$ with unique identifiers that exchange messages through FIFO perfect point-to-point links and are structured through a line (i.e., each process p_i can exchange messages only with processes p_{i-1} and p_{i-1} when they exists). Processes may crash and each process is equipped with a perfect oracle (having the interface $new_right(p)$ and $new_left(p)$) reporting a new neighbor when the previous one is failing. Processes are also equipped with a leader election oracle.

Write the pseudo-code of an algorithm implementing a consensus primitive.

According to the Italian law 675 of the 31/12/96, I authorize the instructor of the course to publish on the web site of the course results of the exams.

Signature: