

English Correspondence (İngilizce Yazışma)

Yrd. Doç. Dr. Ahmet Arif AYDIN

Modal Verbs

| Modal | Function | Form in the Present | Form in the Past |
|----------|----------------------|---|--|
| Should | To show advisability | You should try the new restaurant downtown. | You should have tried the new restaurant downtown. |
| | To show obligation | I should renew my driver's license. | I should have renewed my driver's license. |
| | To show expectation | You should receive my letter in two days. | You should have received my letter in two days. |
| Ought to | To show advisability | You ought to exercise regularly. | You ought to have exercised regularly. |
| | To show obligation | I ought to register to vote. | I ought to have registered to vote by October. |
| | To show expectation | You ought to receive my letter in two days. | You ought to have received my letter two days ago. |

Distributed Systems -1

Distributed systems consist of autonomous computers that work together to give the appearance of a single coherent system. One important advantage is that they make it easier to integrate different applications running on different computers into a single system. Another advantage is that when properly designed, distributed systems scale well with respect to the size of the underlying network. These advantages often come at the cost of more complex software, degradation of performance, and also often weaker security. Nevertheless, there is considerable interest worldwide in building and installing distributed systems.

Distributed systems often aim at hiding many of the intricacies related to the distribution of processes, data, and control. However, this distribution transparency not only comes at a performance price, but in practical situations it can never be fully achieved. The fact that trade-offs need to be made between achieving various forms of distribution transparency is inherent to the design of distributed systems, and can easily complicate their understanding.

Distributed Systems - 2

Different types of distributed systems exist which can be classified as being oriented toward supporting computations, information processing, and pervasiveness. Distributed computing systems are typically deployed for high-performance applications often originating from the field of parallel computing. A huge class of distributed systems can be found in traditional office environments where we see data-bases playing an important role. Typically, transaction processing systems are deployed in these environments. Finally, an emerging class of distributed systems is where components are small and the system is composed in an ad hoc fashion, but most of all is no longer managed through a system administrator. This last class is typically represented by ubiquitous computing environments.