# Final Exam <u>Distributed Systems</u> and Network Communication Bachelor Robotics (IRO)

 $21^{\rm st} \ {\rm of} \ {\rm July} \ 2022, \ 12:00\text{--}13:30$ 

ame and MatrNo.:
Authorized aids: • lecture notes
• personal notes
• standard pocket calculator
Important remarks:
<ul> <li>The examination is to be done independently and without any hele Cheating and attempted cheating is sanctioned according to §19(1) RaPe</li> <li>Mobile phones, smartwatches, notebooks or programmable calculators are not permitted. Mobile phones must be switched off.</li> <li>Write down your name and matriculation number on the cover sheet.</li> <li>Write your solutions in the prepared empty boxes or or on the blank pages.</li> <li>Only if your approach to a solution/answer is written down comprehensibly and transparently, it is graded.</li> <li>Hand back all task sheets.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Do not remove the staple.</li> <li>Do not use a red pen.</li> </ul>
Good~luck!

Task:	1	2	3	Σ
Points:	15	15	15	45
Scored points:				

### Task 1: Concurrent Programming

15 points

Implement a concurrent program in Java: implement a class  $\mathtt{ExamThread}$  that prints an arbitrary text to the command line. The text should be repeated every n milliseconds. The text and the waiting time n is defined at the creation of the thread object.  $\mathtt{ExamThread}$  should be prepared for future use in an inheritance hierarchy. In addition, all  $\mathtt{ExamThread}$  objects should be stoppable in a consistent way.

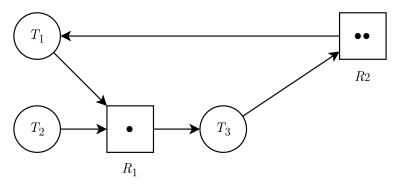
Implement also a main() method that creates two objects of your ExamThread class and starts them concurrently.

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# 15 points

#### Task 2: Request-Allocation-Graph

Given is the following request-allocation-graph with three threads  $T_1, T_2, T_3$  and two resources  $R_1, R_2$ .



Which of the following statements is correct. Tick the correct answers!

- $\bigcirc$  There are two exemplars of resource  $R_1$  and one exemplar of resource  $R_2$ .
- $\bigcirc$   $T_1$  uses one exemplar of resource  $R_2$ .
- $\bigcirc$   $T_1$  and  $T_2$  can be executed.
- $\bigcirc$   $T_1$  and  $T_2$  must wait for release of  $R_1$ .
- $\bigcirc$   $T_3$  cannot be executed.
- $\bigcirc$   $R_1$  is the bottleneck in this system.
- O In this graph a deadlock is possible.
- $\bigcirc$  The graph states that  $T_3$  is executed before  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ . In which sequence  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are executed is not defined.
- O The request-allocation-graph describes the dependencies between threads and resources and the timing of execution.
- O In this graph a deadlock is not possible.



## Task 3: Design Principles of Client/Server-Software

15 points

In a sequence, a server receives three client requests  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ . Let  $R_1$  have a processing time of 3t, let  $R_2$  have a processing time of 1t, and let  $R_3$  have a processing time of 2t.

The server is implemented two times with different design principles: firstly, a connection-less, iterative server with first-come-first-served is used; secondly, a connection-oriented, parallel server with round-robin is used.

	Draw a sketch in which sequence the requests are processed for both designation principles.
b) (	Calculate for both design principles the average processing time $t_{\text{avg}}$ ! What did you notice?
c) \( \bar{V} \)	Which of the two servers in this special case performs better?

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