IN.5022 — Concurrent and Distributed Computing

Series 1

Due date: 28.09.2023, 12:00, on Moodle

First of all...

Subscribe to the course on *Moodle*: https://moodle.unifr.ch/course/view.php?id=1224847
Join the *Discord* server: https://discord.gg/E668g7vjRG

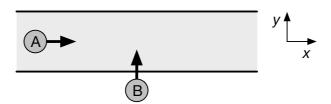
Exercise 1

A distributed system must check if a given integer *N* is a prime number. The system has a fixed number of processes. Initially only a specific process, known as the initiator, knows *N*. The final answer must be available to the initiator.

Imagine a distributed algorithm that could solve this problem in an "efficient" manner. Describe what each process will do and what interprocess messages will be exchanged. Assume that each process is able to check whether a number is divisible by another number (i.e., you don't need to describe that part of the algorithm).

Exercise 2

Two autonomous robots, *A* and *B*, must cross on a road. Robot *A* is moving horizontally from left to right on the road, while robot *B* crosses the road vertically from bottom to top as shown below.



Assuming that each robot can determine the (x, y) position of both robots, outline the program for each robot, so that they do not collide. Robots can move one x or y step at a time and they act synchronously (in discrete steps).

Exercise 3

How might the clocks in two computers that are linked by a local network be synchronized without reference to an external time source? What factors limit the accuracy of the procedure you have described?

How could the clocks in a large number of computers connected by the Internet be synchronized? Discuss the accuracy of that procedure.

Exercise 4

Consider the example presented in the course that converts a non-FIFO channel to a FIFO-channel. This example uses a buffer (queue) of infinite size. Describe the changes that must

be made so that it works with a buffer of size w. The size w is known from both the sender and the receiver process. There is no upper bound on the propagation delay of messages, so this delay can be arbitrarily large.

Exercise 5

install *Docker* on your computer. To do so, you should follow the steps below:

- 1. Read the documentation:
 - a. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Docker (software)
 - b. https://www.docker.com/resources/what-container
 - c. Many online tutorials and videos on sur YouTube (explore!)
- 2. Install Docker Desktop: https://www.docker.com/get-started
- 3. Execute the docker101tutorial tutorial that starts automatically after installing *Docker Desktop*.
- 4. Get familiar with the terminal by running some commands, for instance:

```
echo "Hello, world!"
```

- 5. You can even install a complete *Ubuntu* image in a *Docker* (requires a good Internet connection!):
 - a. Open a terminal on your computer and run:

```
docker pull ubuntu
```

b. ...then:

```
docker run -it ubuntu
```

c. Once in the virtual machine, you can install the Linux OS (warning: this requires more than 1 GB of disk space!)

```
apt-get update && apt-get install -y ubuntu-desktop
```

After answering a few questions, you will have a complete installation of *Ubuntu*. You can also optionally install the documentation locally:

```
unminimize
```

Now it is time to experiment!

6. Try to connect to a web site from the terminal, e.g., using the following command that downloads and prints the home page of the example.com site:

```
wget -0 - example.com
```