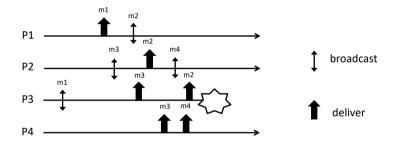
Distributed Systems 29/01/2020 Exam A

Family Name		ne	Stu	ident ID
Pleas	se, tick the appropriate option:			
	Master of Science in Engineering in C	Computer Science		Erasmus
	Master of Science in Artificial Intellig	gence and Robotics		Other

Ex 1: Provide the specification of a perfect failure detector, describe how it can be implemented and discuss why moving from a synchronous system to an eventually synchronous one it is no longer possible to guarantee its correctness.

Ex 2: Consider the partial execution depicted in the Figure

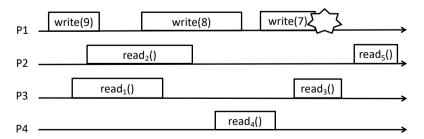


Answer to the following questions:

- 1. Provide ALL the possible delivery sequences that satisfies causal order and TO (UA, SUTO)
- 2. Complete the execution in order to have a run satisfying TO (UA WNUTO), FIFO order Broadcast but not Causal Order Broadcast
- 3. Complete the execution in order to have a run satisfying Regular Reliable Broadcast but not Uniform Reliable Broadcast and not satisfying Total Order.

NOTE: In order to solve the exercise, you can only add broadcast, deliveries and failures.

Ex 3: Consider the partial execution depicted in the Figure



Answer to the following questions:

1. Define <u>ALL</u> the values that can be returned by read operations (Rx) assuming that the run refers to a regular register.

- 2. Define <u>ALL</u> the values that can be returned by read operations (Rx) assuming that the run refers to an atomic register.
- 3. Assign to each read operations (Rx) a return value that makes the execution linearizable.

Ex 4: Let us consider the following algorithm

```
upon event ⟨ frb, Init ⟩ do

lsn := 0;

pending := \emptyset;

next := [1]^N;

upon event ⟨ frb, Broadcast | m ⟩ do

lsn := lsn + 1;

for each p ∈ Π do

trigger ⟨ Send | [DATA, self, m, lsn] ⟩ to p;

upon event ⟨ Deliver | p, [DATA, s, m, sn] ⟩ do

pending := pending \cup \{(s, m, sn)\};

while exists (s, m', sn') \in pending such that sn' = next[s] do

next[s] := next[s] + 1;

pending := pending \setminus \{(s, m', sn')\};

trigger ⟨ frb, Deliver | s, m'⟩;
```

Assuming that messages are sent by using fair loss links, for each of the following properties, discuss if it satisfied or not and provide a motivation for your answer:

- *Validity:* If a correct process p broadcasts a message m, then p eventually delivers m.
- *No duplication*: No message is delivered more than once.
- *No creation:* If a process delivers a message m with sender s, then m was previously broadcast by process s.
- Agreement: If a message m is delivered by some correct process, then m is eventually delivered by every correct process.
- *FIFO delivery*: If some process broadcasts message m₁ before it broadcasts message m₂, then no correct process delivers m₂ unless it has already delivered m₁.

Ex 5: Consider a distributed system constituted by n processes $\prod = \{p_1, p_2... p_n\}$ with unique identifiers that exchange messages through perfect point-to-point links and are structured through a ring (i.e., each process p_i can exchange messages only with processes and $p_{i+1 \pmod{n}}$). Processes may crash and each process is equipped with a perfect oracle (having the interface $new_next(p)$) reporting a new neighbor when the previous one is failing.

Write the pseudo-code of an algorithm implementing a FIFO Order Broadcast communication 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: