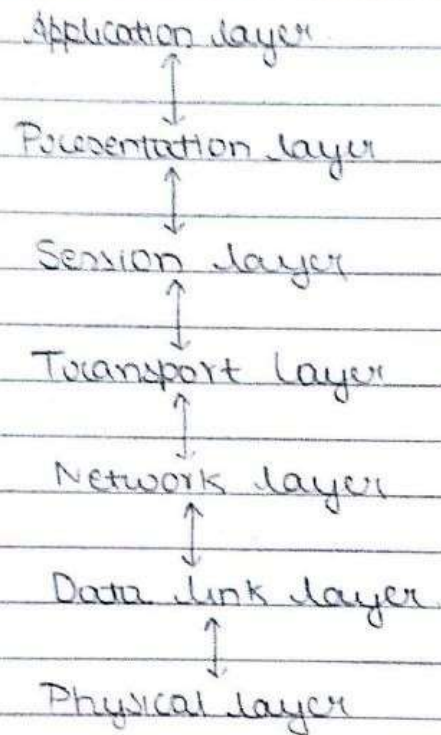


DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING



Chapter 2: Communication

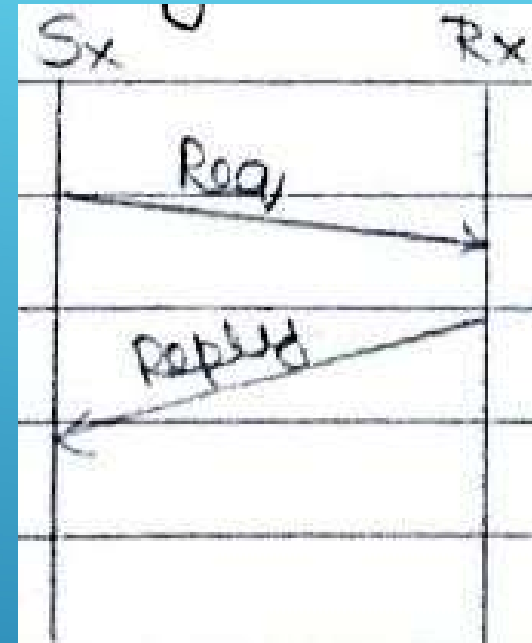
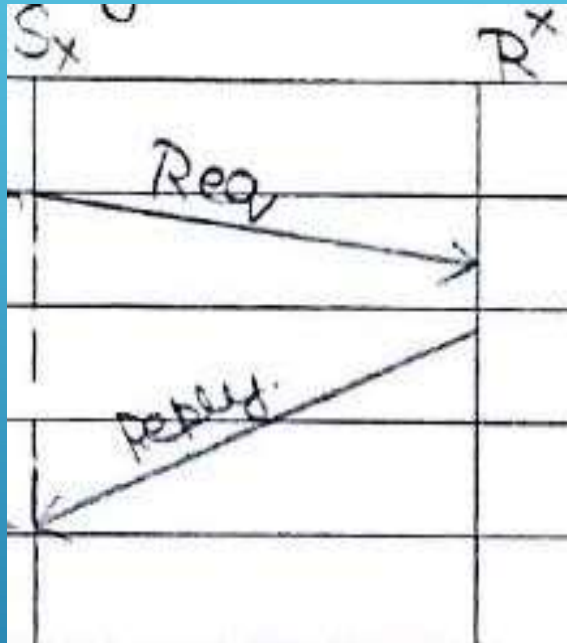
Layered protocol architecture:-



LAYERED PROTOCOL

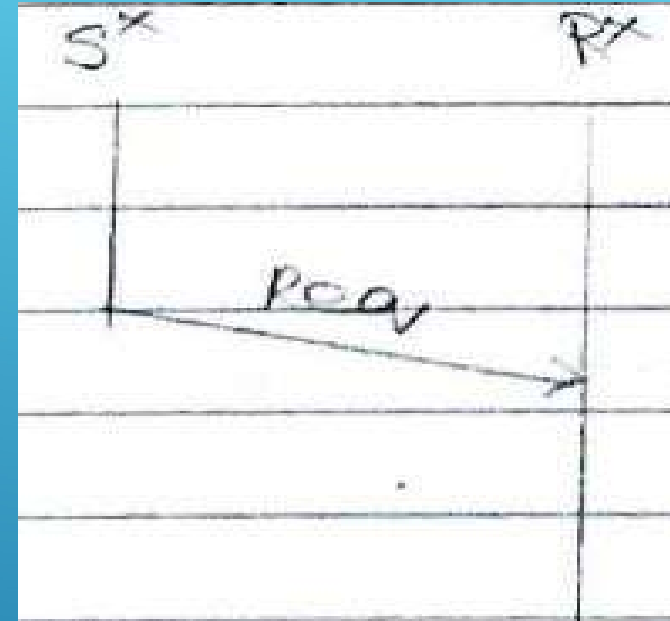
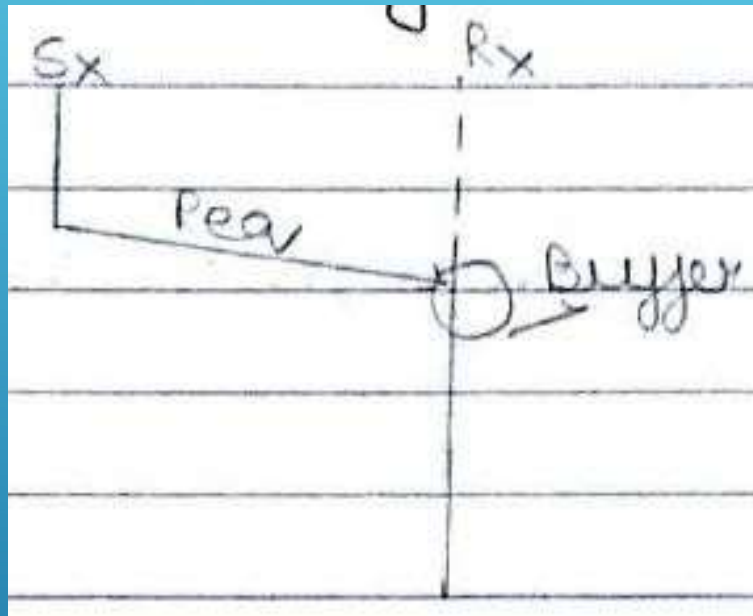
TYPES OF COMMUNICATION

- ▶ Blocking (Synchronous)
- ▶ Non-Blocking (Asynchronous)
- ▶ Persistent
- ▶ Transient

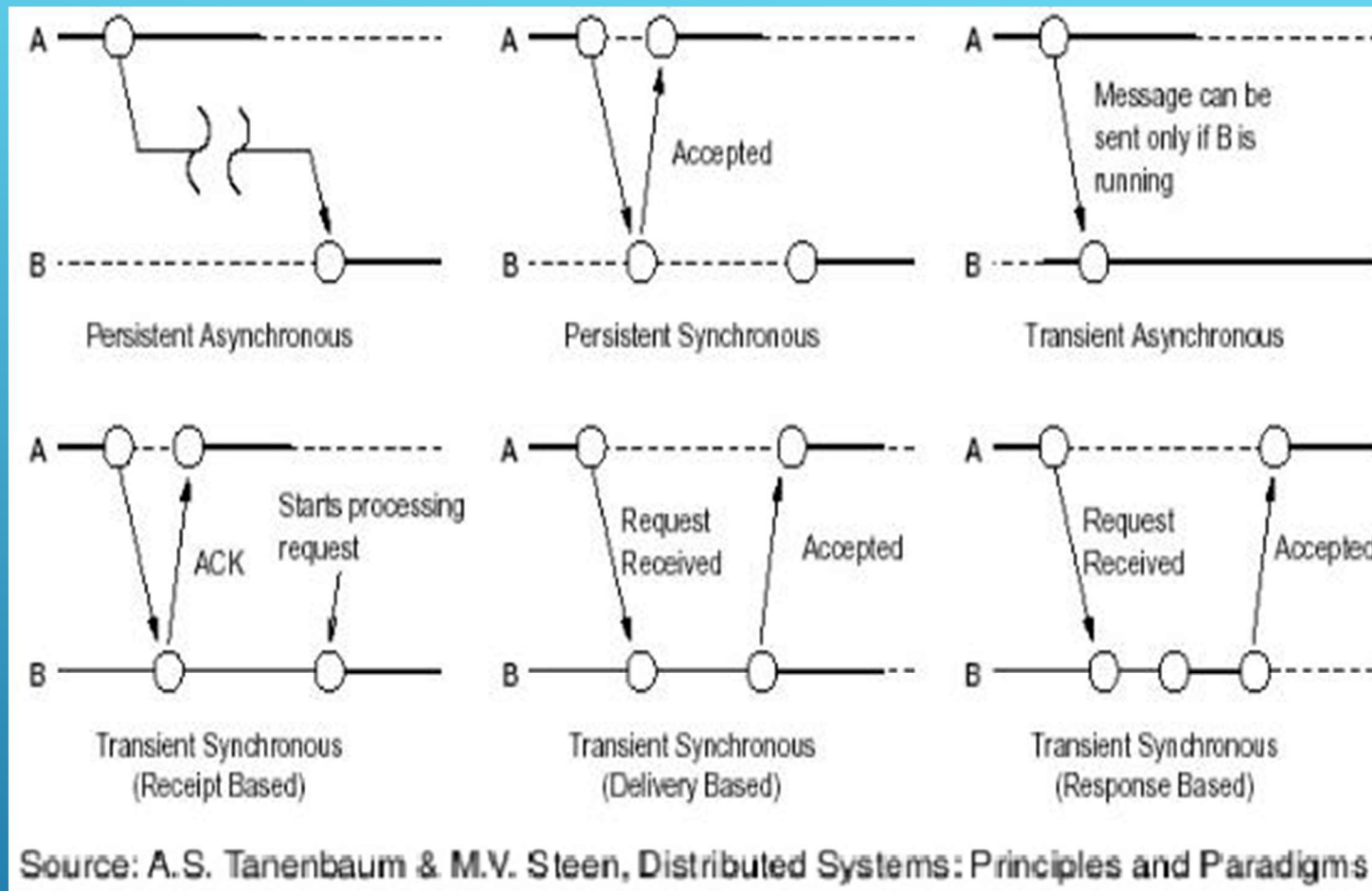


BLOCKING AND NON BLOCKING

(LMR OF DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING)



PERSISTENT vs TRANSIENT



PERSISTENT AND TRANSIENT COMMUNICATION

GROUP COMMUNICATION



- ▶ 1-M
- ▶ M-M
- ▶ M-1



ABSOLUTE

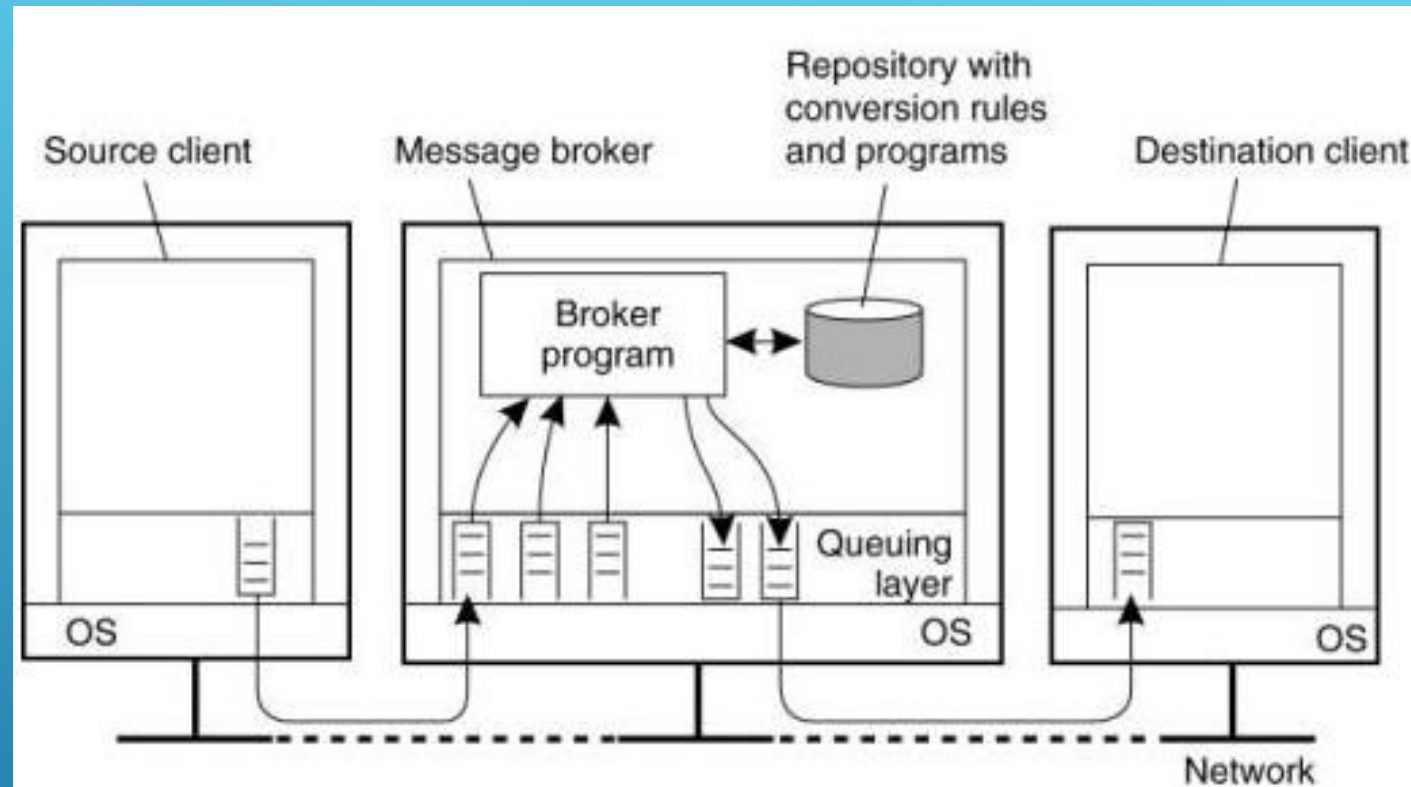


CONSISTENT



CAUSAL

ORDERING

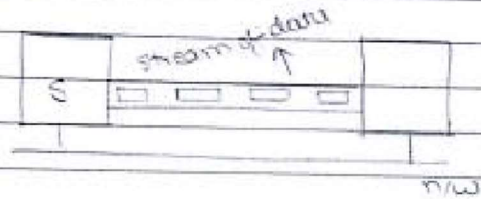


Source: A.S. Tanenbaum & M.V. Steen, Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms

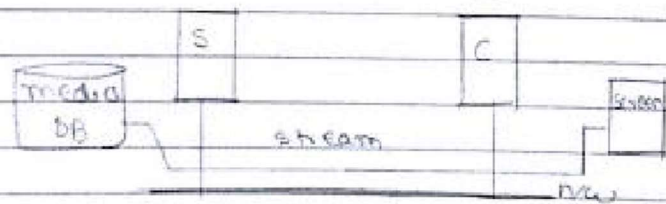
MESSAGE BROKER ARCHITECTURE

* Stream oriented communication:-

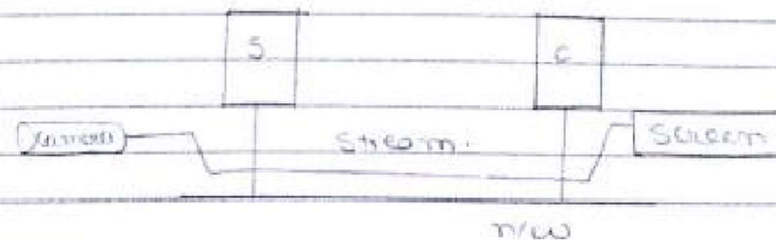
In this real time data is transmitted for eg:- Audio or video clip in continuous fashion without any time-interval.



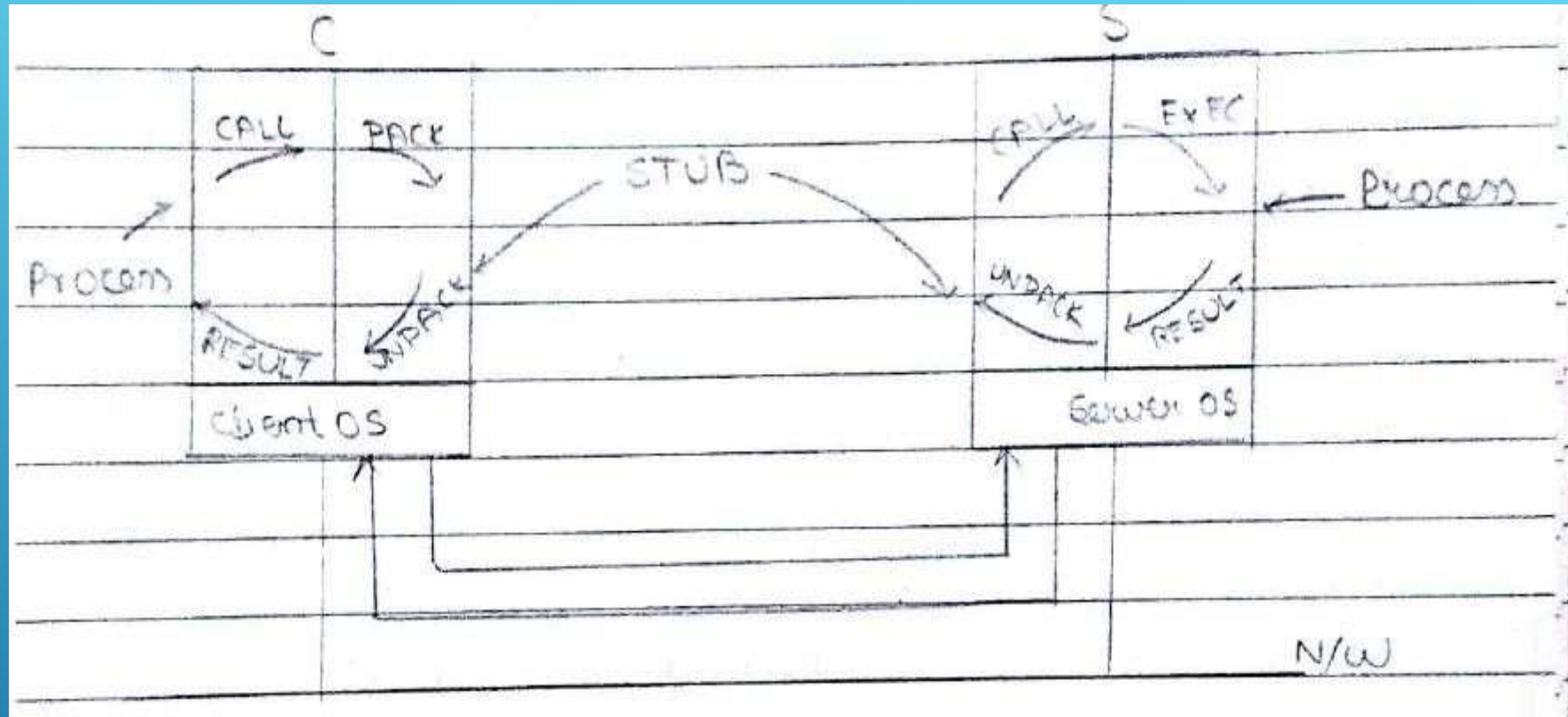
For Eg:- i) online streaming (youtube).



ii) Live broadcasting (TV)



STREAM ORIENTED COMMUNICATION



RPC

RPC

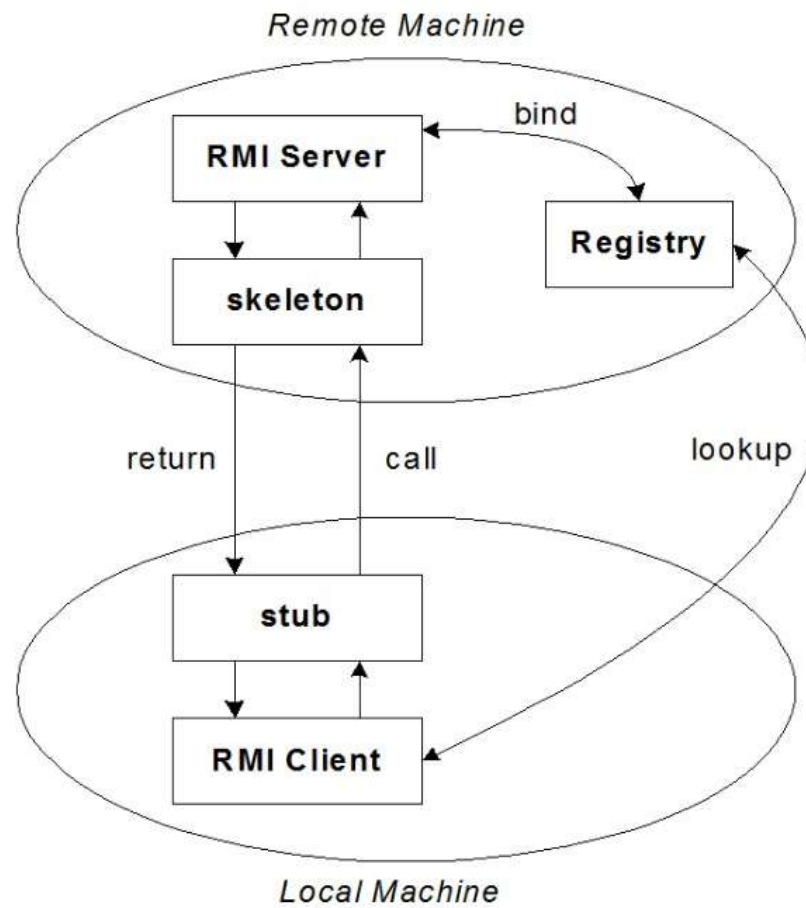
RPC Failures

- ▶ Lost Request
- ▶ Lost Reply
- ▶ Server Crash
- ▶ Client Crash (Orphans and Grand Orphans)

Solution

- ▶ Timeout and Retransmission
- ▶ Timeout and Retransmission
- ▶ Timeout and Retransmission
- ▶ Extermination, Re-incarnation, Gentle Re-incarnation, Expiration

RMI



COMMUNICATION

- ▶ **Types of Communication**

- ▶ Synchronous
- ▶ Asynchronous
- ▶ Persistent
- ▶ Transient

- ▶ Group Communication

- ▶ Types

- ▶ 1-M
 - ▶ M-1
 - ▶ M-m

- ▶ Ordering

- ▶ Absolute
 - ▶ Consistent
 - ▶ Causal

- ▶ Message Oriented Communication

- ▶ Message Queuing
 - ▶ Message Broker

- ▶ Stream oriented Communication

- ▶ Live
 - ▶ Stored

- ▶ **RPC**

- ▶ **Model**
 - ▶ Failures

- ▶ RMI

- ▶ Model

