Dept. Math. & Comp. Sc. Vrije Universiteit

Distributed Systems 07.08.2000

Ia	Explain what is meant by <i>middleware</i> .	5pt
1b	What is a multitiered client-server architecture?	5pt
1c	Give examples of how to make a client-server system scalable.	5pt
2 <i>a</i>	Outline a general implementation for method invocation of remote objects.	5pt
2 <i>b</i>	Explain how a systemwide object reference can be implemented as a proxy.	5pt
2 <i>c</i>	Give a brief comparison between remote method invocations (RMIs) and remote procedure calls (RPCs).	5pt
2 <i>d</i>	What is an important scalability problem with remote objects, and how can that be solved?	10pt
3а	What is a transaction?	5pt
<i>3b</i>	What is a distributed transaction?	5pt
<i>3c</i>	What is the difference between centralized two-phase locking, primary two-phase locking, and distributed two-phase locking?	10pt
4a	In a <i>k fault tolerant</i> server group, how many servers are needed if we assume arbitrary failures can occur? Explain your answer.	5pt
4b	Achieving complete failure transparency is virtually impossible. Give an example illustrating the difficulty of hiding failures in general.	10pt
<i>4c</i>	Explain how two-phase commit works.	5pt
4 <i>d</i>	Explain what happens when a process crashes during the two-phase commit protocol.	10pt

Grading: The final grade is calculated by accumulating the scores per question (maximum: 90 points), and adding 10 bonus points. The maximum total is therefore 100 points.