Dept. Math. & Comp. Sc. Vrije Universiteit

Distributed Systems 04.06.1999

<i>1a</i>	What is a <i>scalable</i> distributed system?	10pt
1b	Give an example of an inherently nonscalable function, and explain what the scalability problem is.	10pt
1c	What is distribution transparency, and should it be aimed for at all costs?	5pt
2a	Explain in your own words what a distributed object is, and what it means for a client to bind to an object.	10pt
2b	What is the difference between a Remote Procedure Call and a Remote Method Invocation?	5pt
2 <i>c</i>	What would an object-based (asynchronous) message-queuing system look like?	10pt
3а	Why is reference counting in a wide-area distributed garbage collector not such a good idea? What would your approach be, and why?	10pt
<i>3b</i>	To keep track of a mobile object we could let its "home" record the object's current location. Why is this a bad idea, but why is it applied so much?	5pt
4a	Explain what two-phase commit is.	5pt
4b	What problem does three-phase commit solve?	5pt
<i>4c</i>	Explain what virtual synchrony accomplishes.	5pt
5a	Why do entry consistency and distributed objects fit so well together?	5pt
5b	What is the basic idea behind client-centric coherence models, such as Bayou's session guarantees?	5pt
6	Note: this is an extra bonus question which you are not obliged to answer. Think of a good question for an exam on distributed systems, and give hints to the answer. Be brief!	5pt

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. The bonus question is counted separately.