

## **National University**



Examination: Mid-Online

Date:

Total Marks: 60 Weightage: 30

of Computer & Emerging Sciences Peshawar Campus

Name:	Roll No:

Program: BS (CS) Semester: Spring – 2021

Time Allowed: 1: 20 (hour: min)

Course: Parallel & Distributed Computing

Instructor: Muhammad Amin

**NOTE:** Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks

Q5. Suppose each computer in a distributed system keeps an approximate real-time clock Ri in addition to a L'amport-like clock Li. À computer's real-time clock Ri is an always-increasing integer (i.e., for any two reads r1, r2 of Ri such that r1  $\rightarrow$ i r2, we have r2 > r1), but the real-time clocks at different computers may drift relative to each other (i.e., Rj - Ri is non-constant for  $j \neq i$ ).

Consider the following modification, Shamport, to Lamport's partial-ordering algorithm:

- Rule 1: Before each event at computer i, set Li = min(Li + 1, Ri).
- Rule 2: When sending a message m, apply Rule 1 and include the time Li as part of the message (i.e. send (m, Li) instead of just m).
- Rule 3: When receiving a message (m, t) at computer j, set Lj = max(Lj, t) and then apply Rule 1 before timestamping the message-arrival event.

Let the Shamport global time of an event e at computer i be S(e) = Li(e).

In the algorithm above, underline the difference between Shamport and Lamport's algorithm. (Underline as little as possible).